The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

The British Government in Favor of the Naturalization Treaty.

Further Particulars of the Fighting in Paraguay.

Debate in the House of Commons Relative to Fenian Prisoners.

GREAT BRITAIN.

England in Favor of the Naturalization Treaty.

LONDON, Friday, July 17.

In the House of Commons last evening, Lord STANLEY, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, made an important statement in answer to a question asking for information. A reply, he said, had already been sent to the United States Government on the matter of naturalization, the substance of which was, that the British Ministry was ready to accept the American view of the question. He therefore thought a misunderstanding between the two nations impossible. Lord STANLEY also stated that in his reply he had declined to make a treaty at present, as the Royal Commission is still considering the general subject, and for the additional reason that time will not permit the passage of a bill at the present session of Parliament.

Warren and Costello, the Fenian Prisoners.

LONDON, Friday, July 17.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. MILL asked the Government what disposition was to be made of the Fenian prisoners, WARREN and COSTELLO, who were arrested after effecting a landing in Ireland with the alleged purpose of exciting an insurrection, and whether the Government intended to mitigate the sentences of those Fenians who had already been tried and convicted.

Lord MAYO replied that there were no peculiar features in the cases of WARREN and CASTELLO, which would lead the Government to depart from the usual course of the law. Some delay, however, had been caused in the proceedings, owing to the necessity of procuring evidence from the United States to show that the accused were closely connected with the Fenian organization in that country. In reply to the second part of Mr. MILL's question, Lord MAYO said the time had not yet come for the revision of the cases of those Fenian convicts, who were now filling out the terms of their sentences.

The morning *Standard*, in an article on the subject of naturalization, says before any alteration is made in the English laws, much time and the most careful consideration should be given to the question of the rights of naturalized citizens. The *Standard* regrets the premature publication of the dispatches which have been exchanged between the British and American Governments on this question.

Illness of Archbishop Cullen.

DUBLIN, Friday, July 17.

Archbishop CULLEN, Roman Catholic Primate of Ireland, is confined to his bed by illness.

SPAIN.

The Exile of the Duke de Montpensier.

LONDON, Friday, July 17.

The Duke DE MONTPENSIER has arrived at Cintra, in Portugal.

It is now reported that the exile of the Duke was caused by his refusal to obey any orders, unless received directly from the Queen, and that the exile of the Liberal Generals was decreed in consequence of their alleged sympathy with the Duke.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The War in Paraguay—The Siege of Humaita.

RIO JANEIRO, Wednesday, June 24, VIA LONDON, Friday, July 17.

Official dispatches from the scene of war on the Parana report that the allied forces have again commenced a vigorous bombardment of the fortress of Humaita by land and water.

The Paraguayans made a desperate sortie for the purpose of dislodging a detachment of allied troops from the Grand Chaco; but the attack was repulsed, and the enemy were compelled to retreat to their entrenchments with considerable loss in killed and wounded.

The result of the Presidential election in the Argentine States is as yet unknown here. The reports of the progress of the election so far received are incomplete and contradictory.

TEXAS.

Serious Riot at Millican—Between Fifty and Sixty Persons Killed.

GALVESTON, Texas, Friday, July 17.

On the evening of the 15th inst. a serious riot commenced at Millican, on the Central Railroad. It appears that a mob of about twenty-five negroes, led by a white school teacher and a negro preacher named BROOKS, attempted to hang a man named WILLIAM HALLIDAY, but the white citizens interfered to prevent the execution, and headed by the Sheriff and the Agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, attempted to suppress the mob. The result was the death of ten or twelve negroes. On the 16th inst., the numbers increased on both sides, and skirmishing occurred during the day, the estimated number of casualties being twenty-five. A small body of troops arrived late last night, and dispersed the rioters after killing three negroes. The latter, numbering between three and five hundred persons, had fortified themselves three miles from Millican, and refused to lay down their arms until the troops dispersed them. The entire loss was between fifty and sixty persons. The difficulty is said to have arisen from a suspicion that a negro member of the Loyal League had been hung, but who has since been found.

A Court Dress of Marie Antoinette on Exhibition in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Friday, July 17.

An antique Court dress worn by the ill-fated Queen of France, (MARIE ANTOINETTE,) now in possession of the *Fenian Volunteer* office in this City is attracting much attention. The dress is a superb brocade silk, elaborately embroidered and immense train of the same rich material. The dress was recently purchased of Rev. C. F. ROBERTSON, of Malone, N.Y., administrator of the estate of the late Rev. ELEAZOR WILLIAMS, the reputed son of MARIE ANTOINETTE. It was originally obtained by an *attaché* of the American Embassy at Paris, for Mrs. EDWARD CLARKE, of Northampton, and on the return of the latter to this country in 1851 was presented to Mr. WILLIAMS, she being fully convinced that he was the genuine son of the unfortunate MARIE. Efforts are being made to induce JAMES McCARROLL, editor of the *Volunteer*, to permit the dress to be exhibited in public. The authenticity of this historical relic is beyond question.

LABOR STRIKES.

Strike of Railroad Engineers in Missouri—Riotous Demonstrations.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Thursday, July 16.

A strike occurred yesterday among the engineers of the passenger trains on the Missouri Pacific Railway, in consequence of some additional duties having been imposed upon them. They were dismissed, and a new set of hands employed. Some riotous proceedings took place to-day, the old hands attacking the new men, and violent demonstrations were made against the property of the Company. The police were called out and quelled the disturbance, however, and every thing will probably go on smooth in a few days. There had been an attempt on the part of the Company to reduce the wages of the men, although they claim to be paying them more than any other road running out of St. Louis and for less labor.

The Strike in the Philadelphia Gas Works—The City in Darkness.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, July 17.

The supply of gas is exhausted and the strike of the gas men still continues. The newspaper offices have generally resorted to candles and oil lamps. The *Inquirer* proprietor has temporarily fitted up an automatic gas apparatus on the first floor and lights the building by that means. A few places of amusement are open but they will be forced to suspend performances.

This city presents a gloomy spectacle to-night. All that portion depending on the City Works is totally deprived of light, with the exception of a few candles and lamps in store windows. The upper sections of the city, depending on the Spring Garden and the Kensington Works, are still lighted, but it is not known how long this will last, as the Gas Companies' employés are all acting together.

The Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, Ga., Friday, July 17.

In the Senate to-day the Committee on Investigation reported that none of the members were ineligible, and a recommittal, founded on documents sent in by Gov. BULLOCK, was defeated by a vote of 13 to 22.

Mr. CANDLER (Dem.) defended several of the members accused, and stated that Mr. McCRUTHER, one of the accused members, had to call on the Union army to protect him from violence while the Union flag was flying over his head, and said the members accused were firm Union men during the war.

A resolution was passed informing Gen. MEADE and the Provisional Governor of the action of the Senate, and stating it was ready for business.

In the House two members, Messrs. LONG, of Carroll, and NUNN, of Hancock County, were found ineligible. During the discussion of their cases the House adjourned.

Grand preparations are being made for the Democratic mass meeting on the 23d inst.

The weather is very warm, the thermometer standing at 102 degrees in the shade.

Missouri Republican State Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, July 17.

The following is the continuation of the report of the proceedings of the Missouri Republican State Convention on the 16th:

The seventh resolution sternly insists upon the most economical administration of the State Government; earnestly recommends the greatest care and circumspection on the part of our friends in their nominations for public office of men of established character and honesty.

The Convention nominated Col. McCLURG, the present Representative in Congress from the Fifth District, for Governor on the first ballot, and E. O. STANNARD, a prominent miller and flour merchant of St. Louis, was unanimously nominated for Lieutenant-Governor on the second ballot. JOHN RODMAN, the present incumbent, was nominated by acclamation for Secretary of State, JUDALL METER was nominated for Treasurer, and Gen. DAN. DRAPER for Auditor.

The following additional nominations were made by the Radical State Convention to-day: Register of Lands, Joseph H. McGee; Attorney-General, Horace B. Johnson; Supreme Judges, David Wagner, Philemon Bliss and Henry A. Clover; Electors at Large, Gen. Carl Schurz and Col. Hines; District Electors—First District, Chauncey J. Filley; Second District, Geo. Hussman; Third District, E. S. Waterbury; Fourth District, S. B. Boyd; Fifth District, Thos. C. Bassett; Sixth District, Lewis Geergian; Seventh District, L. H. Westherby; Eighth District, W. S. Wentz; Ninth District, Theodore Bruere.

The number of deaths for the week ending to-day were 203, of which 32 were from cholera infantum, 11 from sunstroke, 12 from apoplexy and 11 from softening of the brain. The two latter were superinduced by heat.

Railroad Bridge Over the Susquehanna Burned.

ALTOONA, Penn., Friday, July 17.

The railroad bridge across the Susquehanna River, six miles west of Harrisburg, was discovered to be on fire about 3 o'clock this morning, and before it could be extinguished five spans were destroyed. There will be no delay to the trains or any transfer of passengers or baggage in consequence, as the Railroad Company controls two bridges, one west and one east of that point, by which trains can be passed without delay. The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks from the engine of the Baltimore express train, going west, which passed over the bridge a few moments before the fire was discovered.

Gen. Grant and Party at Leavenworth Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Friday, July 17.

Gens. GRANT, SHERMAN and SHERIDAN called on Mayor MOREHEAD, at his office, this morning, and after passing a few minutes socially, they went to the rooms of the Leavenworth Social Club, where a short time was given to the reception of a number of citizens, who called there. This evening there will be a levee at the residence of Gen. SHERIDAN, at Fort Leavenworth, when Gens. GRANT and SHERMAN will receive their friends. The citizens are generally being invited.

Affairs in Alaska—Health of the Troops.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, July 17.

Dispatches received at the military headquarters from Alaska state that the troops are in excellent health. The Indians now regard the occupation of Sitka and other places with a not unfriendly interest.

Passenger trains on the Central Pacific Railroad now run to Wadsworth, 190 miles east of Sacramento. Construction trains run 14 miles further east.

The schooner *Porphouse*, the pioneer of the codfish fleet, with thirty thousand catch, arrived to-day from the Northwest coast.

Flour, $6 25@$7. Wheat firm.

Reinterment of Confederate Dead.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Friday, July 17.

The War Department has ordered the immediate removal of the bodies of two hundred Confederate officers, who died and were buried on Johnson's Island, while prisoners of war, to the Catholic Cemetery. The removal will commence on Monday next under the direction of a Government agent.

The Alleged Mexican Purchase.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Friday, July 18.

The papers of this city publish to-day leading articles, based on telegraphic reports from the East, that the United States have purchased from Mexico the States of Sinaloa and Sonora, commending the action of Mr. SEWARD in the matter, which calls forth a card from JOSE GODERIE, the Mexican Consul in this city, officially denying the truth of the report, and pronouncing the statement absurd, as the Constitutional Government of Mexico has no power to alienate any portion of the national territory.

The Regatta at Worcester, Mass.—Base Ball Matches.

WORCESTER, Mass., Friday, July 17.

The programme for the regatta week comprises a six-oared race on Wednesday afternoon, the 22d, for a purse of $300, open to all. The Ward Brothers and Harvard University crew have entered for this race. Two races for Worcester boats take place at the same time.

On Thursday afternoon there will be a base ball match between the Freshmen Clubs of Harvard and Yale Colleges.

On Friday forenoon occurs the ball match between the University nines of these two Colleges, and on Friday afternoon the grand University boat race between JOHN TYLER, Jr., of Boston, and JOHN McKIEL, of Cold Spring, for $500 a side, and a four-oared race, open to all, for the Committee's prize of $200.

The annual regatta concert and ball will take place on Thursday evening.

Yale University crew arrived here this afternoon. The Ward brothers are expected to-morrow.

Vermont Democratic State Convention.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Friday, July 17.

The State Democratic Convention to nominate candidates for State officers and two electors at large was held in this place to-day, Hon. HOMER WHEATON, of Montpelier, presiding. The nominations made are as follows:

For Governor, JOHN L. EDWARDS, of Derby.

For Lieutenant-Governor, MORILLO NOYES, Burlington.

For Treasurer, J. H. WILLIAMS, Bellow Falls.

Resolutions were adopted approving the nominations and platform of the National Convention at New-York.

The South Carolina Legislature.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Friday, July 17.

In the Senate the bill providing homesteads has been passed.

An attempt has been made to reduce the amount of the official bonds of the State Treasurer, so as to enable him to take possession of the office, the bonds already given having been declared insufficient.

In the House there has been a long discussion over the contested seats of Democrats, and the probability is that several will be ousted.

The Island Park Races—Third Day.

ALBANY, Friday, July 17.

The first race, for a purse of $1,750, including $500 to the second and $250 to the third horse, was won by BUDD DOLE's black mare *Lucy* in three straight heats, *Goldsmith Maid* second, and *Fred. Pence* third. Time—2:28, 2:29, 2:34¼.

The second race, for a purse of $350 for all horses that never beat 2:50 previous to June 10, 1868—$200 to first, $100 to second, and $50 to third—was won by J. H. HARBECK's gray gelding *Surprise* in three straight heats, *Grey Henry* second, and *Needle Gun* third. Time—2:33½, 2:32¼, 2:35¼.

Accident to the Steamer Providence.

BOSTON, Friday, July 17.

An accident occurred to the supply pipe of the condensing apparatus of the steamer *Providence*, of the Bristol line, causing a bad leak, which induced Capt. SIMMONS to beach her this morning, about 2 o'clock, on the passage from New-York to Bristol. The water was pumped from the compartments, the leak stopped and the steamer backed off from the beach, reaching Bristol about 8 o'clock. Her hull is uninjured. She had seven hundred passengers on board.

Discontinuance of the Freedmen's Bureau in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Friday, July 17.

All the Freedmen's Bureau agencies in Kentucky, except the general agencies at Louisville, Lexington and Paducah, have been discontinued. The Educational Department will be continued until the State provides for the education of the colored people.

Reported Fight with Indians in Idaho and Defeat of the Troops.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, July 17.

The *Frontier Index* reports that Gen. CROOK attacked Indians in Idaho, but has been defeated and was obliged to send for wagons to take in the dead. Gen. CROOK had two companies of infantry. The Indians were well fortified.

Supposed Murder and Robbery in Massachusetts.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Friday, July 17.

JOHN KELLY was found drowned in the canal at this place to-day. He is supposed to have been robbed and murdered. He drew $50 from the savings bank the day before, a note of which was found on his person.

Democratic Nomination for Congress.

DETROIT, Mich., Friday, July 17.

The Democratic Convention yesterday nominated WM. NEWTON FLINT for Congress from the Sixth District.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday, July 17.

THE FUNDING BILL.

The House has been engaged all day in considering the Funding bill. While the discussion has been very interesting and in some respects instructive, it has also developed some of the most crude and absurd ideas on the subject of finance ever conceived. The bill has been amended and patched up in all shapes, until as it stands no one can tell what it means. No positive result can be stated until the bill comes from the Committee of the Whole, and the amendments are acted on in the House. Thus far the provision for one class of bonds at 3 65-100 interest is agreed upon as reported. The same section has also been amended in respect to taxation by exempting the bonds from all taxation by local, municipal, State or national authority. On this subject a very animated debate took place, but a powerful constitutional argument against subjecting the national credit to the fickle caprices of State authority and taxation, as essential to its thorough protection, from Judge BINGHAM, caused the proposition to be carried by a large majority. The contest on the greenback bond conversion section, which was rejected by the Senate, and restored by the Ways and Means Committee, was very stormy, and, to the surprise of every one, it was rejected by the strong vote of 40 yeas to 62 nays. It had been counted upon as the most popular section of the bill in the House. Then followed a long and very warm debate upon the gold contract section. Mr. BINGHAM also made a strong legal argument against the constitutionality of this feature, while Mr. GARFIELD favored it, after adopting an amendment proposed by the latter that it should not apply to contracts made before the passage of the act. The House struck out the whole section by yeas 81, nays not counted. The Committee then rose, and the House adjourned.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

It is a matter of congratulation here that the State of South Carolina is to be represented in the United States Senate by two of her most respected citizens. Hon. FREDERICK A. SAWYER, elected for the long term, has resided in the State for the past ten or eleven years, and is thoroughly identified with its interests. He is a native of Massachusetts, about 40 years of age, and prior to the war was connected with the Normal Institute at Charleston. He is a man of culture, fine education and decided ability; a ready and effective speaker. During the war he was a strong Union man, suffered rebel persecution, and at one time was called into the Charleston home guard, a demand of which he took no notice until a file of soldiers took him from his school and put him in the ranks. He has been one of the most active and intelligent organizers of the Republican Party in the State, and his high personal character and stainless integrity, through a long residence in the State, has compelled the aristocratic rebel element to respect him in spite of their prejudices. The charge telegraphed North by a disappointed candidate, that he is a Democrat and has been a blockade-runner, is utterly false. He has been Collector of Internal Revenue for the past three years. The Senator for the short term is Hon. THOS. J. ROBERTSON, of Richland County, a native of South Carolina, about 45 years of age. He is a man of plain, practical acquirements and excellent business accomplishments, as is evinced by the fact that he is one of the wealthiest men in the State. He was a positive Union man throughout the war, and sympathizes thoroughly with the Republican Party and its objects. The Senators elect will be here on Monday.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE SOUTH.

Reconstruction is more and more a fixed fact. To-day the Senate admitted four new members to its councils, restoring the States of North Carolina and Louisiana to representation in that distinguished body. Gen. JOSEPH D. ABBOTT and Hon. JOHN POOL appeared for North Carolina, the former gallantly took the iron-clad oath as he gallantly took the enemy's works during the war. Mr. POOL took the modified oath for persons from whom political disabilities have been removed, he having at one time been a member of the North Carolina Legislature in the interest of Union men. Then came the State of Louisiana in the person of two fine-looking Senators, JOHN S. HARRIS and WM. PITT KELLOGG, who presented the official certificate of the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment, and who were thereupon, sworn into office, both taking the iron-clad oath without flinching. KELLOGG has been the Collector of Customs at New-Orleans, and HARRIS, originally from the North, is now a cotton planter in the State he represents. He took a prominent part in reconstruction, was a member of the Constitutional Convention, of the Board of Registration, and a State Senator. His term expires in 1871; Mr. KELLOGG's in 1873. In the House progress was also made with reconstruction. Alabama appeared with three members, Messrs. KELLOGG, PIERCE and BUCKLEY, whose credentials were referred to the Committee on Elections. The members from Louisiana, all but one, also appeared, viz.: Messrs. SYPHER, NEWSHAM and VIDAL, Republicans, and Col. MANN, Democrat. The remaining member, BLACKBURN, has not yet arrived. Col. MANN's seat is contested. He was an officer in the Union army, and his opponent, SIMON JONES, who was elected by the Republicans, was connected with the rebel service as a recruiting officer in Texas.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The Senate passed the deficiency bill to-day without material change from the House, except some additional appropriations for various purposes. They struck out the third section, which imposed heavy penalties upon any officer who should enter into any contract or employ any persons for whose pay an appropriation had not already been made. They also struck out the appropriations for surveying certain Indian reservations and the boundary line of Nebraska, and inserted $10,000 for continuing the work on the Capitol grounds, and $1,000,000 for continuing the work on river and harbor improvements now under way, in order to preserve them from going to decay.

THE ALASKA BILL.

Senator SUMNER called up the Alaska bill to-night, and it was passed with the amendments reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations, to wit, striking out the entire House preamble and passing a simple appropriation of the money. This sends it back to the House, where there will be another contest on it.

VETO OF THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE BILL.

The President's veto of the Electoral College bill was submitted to the Cabinet to-day and will be sent to the House to-morrow. This renders an adjournment next week certain. Wednesday has been informally fixed upon as the day.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT VACANCIES.

The second Conference Committee on the bill regulating *ad interim* appointments in Executive Departments, agreed upon a report to-day. The disputed point, to wit, the Patent Office, is settled by providing that the President shall designate the senior Examiner to be acting Commissioner, in case of a vacancy. This disposes of the foolish objection to the former report, and relieves the office from the highly detrimental management which now afflicts it.

THE THREE PER CENT. BILL.

Mr. CATTELL pushed through the three per cent. temporary loan bill to-day. Mr. TRUMBULL pressed his amendment to sell the Treasury gold down to $40,000,000, and it was lost by only two majority.

EXECUTIVE BUSINESS.

Unless executive business is more rapidly disposed of for the next few days than it has been lately, it is exceedingly probable that the Senate will be convened in Executive Session after adjournment, to act upon the several important foreign missions and Treasury appointments that are now vacant.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate considered a large number of civil and military nominations at their Executive Session this afternoon, rejecting about one-half of the former. Among the prominent confirmations were A. F. CAMPBELL, to be Postmaster of Brooklyn, and REUBEN S. TORRY, to be Collector of the Second (Brooklyn) District, *vice* WOOD, resigned. FRANCIS PRICE, of New-Jersey, was rejected as Consul-General at Havana, and THOS. B. PRICE was rejected as Collector of the Third District of Maryland.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, July 17.

Mr. WILSON presented the credentials of JOSEPH D. ABBOTT, Senator elect from North Carolina.

Mr. SUMNER presented the credentials of JOHN POOLE, Senator elect from the same State.

Messrs. ABBOTT and POOLE came forward and took the oath.

COURTS IN FLORIDA.

Mr. WELSH called up the bill changing the time and places of holding District and Circuit Courts of the United States for the Northern District of Florida, which was passed.

THE BRITISH BRIG DARLING WAVE.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to carry into effect the decrees of the District Court of the District of Louisiana, in regard to the British brig *Darling Wave* and Cargo.

THE ALASKA PURCHASE.

Also, a bill making an appropriation of money to carry into effect the treaty with Russia of March 20, 1867, with an amendment striking out the preamble and declarations of the rights of Congress.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

On motion of Mr. CATTELL, the bill providing for an issue of three per cent. certificates, to the amount of $25,000,000, for the purpose of retiring outstanding compound interest notes, was taken up. The question was on Mr. TRUMBULL's amendment to add a section providing for the sale of surplus gold in the Treasury, above forty millions, and the amendment was rejected by a vote of 19 to 21. The bill was then passed without a division. It is as follows;

Be it enacted, That for the purpose of redeeming and retiring the remainder of the compound interest notes outstanding, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to issue an additional amount of temporary loan certificates not exceeding $25,000,000; said certificates to bear interest at the rate of 3 per centum per annum, principal and interest payable in lawful money on demand, and to be similar in all respects to the certificates authorized by the act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means for the payment of compound interest notes," approved March 2, 1867, and the said certificates may constitute and be held by any National Bank, holding or owning the same, as a part of the reserve, in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned act of March 2, 1867.

A PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. SHERMAN rose to a personal explanation, and reading from a recent article in the *Herald*, pronouncing his Funding bill as a monstrous job in the interest of the Treasury Ring and his friends, JAY COOKE and others. He said the bill gave no power to the Secretary of the Treasury beyond what he already possesses, and that every section of the bill is restrictive upon his power; that nobody from the Treasury, directly or indirectly, favored the passage of the bill; that JAY COOKE & Co. had never alluded to the subject in his presence, but on the contrary, all bankers and brokers were opposed to the bill, as tending to destroy their vocation; that so far as he (SHERMAN) knew he had never done anything to promote the interest of JAY COOKE, though a personal friend, who, if he had made a fortune, had done it by honorable means, and not altogether from Government securities, though employed by three successive Secretaries of the Treasury in the sale of bonds; that JAY COOKE & Co. were not responsible for this measure. He replied to this assertion of the article that the bill had been shoved through in an underhand manner without calling the yeas and nays, saying the Senate was aware he had never called it up except after full notice, and it was passed after the most mature consideration. His attack was simply a device to defeat important measures before Congress. By the terms of the bill nobody could have a job, but all must be done by voluntary action in buying the bonds. In justice to the Senate, to JAY COOKE and to himself, he had made this statement. And let me say, he continued, that no fears of imputations of this kind shall prevent me from pursuing the even tenor of my way, which is to compel a reduction of the burdens of the public debt, and lighten the burdens which rest upon the people.

Mr. EDMUNDS presented a memorial from Gen. ROBERTS, asking an opportunity to vindicate himself from an allegation by Gen. FRANKLIN in a document sent to Congress that he would not believe Mr. ROBERTS under oath.

IMPORTED TIMBER.

Mr. CONKLING presented a petition from the timber dealers of New-York, praying further protection against timber imported from British Provinces for shingle manufacturing, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

Mr. WILSON reported the bill for the reduction of the military peace establishment from the Committee on Military Affairs, without amendment.

ORDNANCE REPORT.

Mr. HOWARD made a lengthy report from the joint Committee on Ordnance, with the testimony taken before the Committee, which were ordered to be printed.

VACANCIES IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

On motion of Mr. CONKLING, a new Conference Committee was appointed on the bill to supply temporary vacancies in the Executive Department in accordance with a request from the House.

RIGHTS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS.

Mr. CONNESS moved to take up the bill relative to the rights of American citizens abroad, which was agreed to, when Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, suggested the advisability of laying it aside informally in order to dispose of the Deficiency Appropriation bill, which, he stated, was the last one of that nature left for action.

His suggestion was acceded to, and the Deficiency bill was read.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The question was on the amendment made by the Committee on Appropriations—an amendment striking out the appropriation of $8,000 for casual repairs to the Patent Office, was agreed to.

Other amendments were agreed to, striking out the appropriation for surveys of the Osage Indian Reservation, $2,798,051, and of the Omaha and Winnebago Reservations, $336,262; striking out the appropriation for a bridge at Rock Island, Ill., and inserting an appropriation of $15,000 for printing the proceedings of the Senate in the *Daily Globe*; also one offered by Mr. FESSENDEN, appropriating $10,000 for continuing the grading and filling up of the Capitol grounds.

LOUISIANA SENATORS.

Shortly after 2 o'clock Mr. TRUMBULL interrupted the proceedings by presenting documents from the Louisiana Legislature ratifying the fourteenth Constitutional amendment, and also the credentials of WILLIAM PITT KELLOGG, Senator elect for the long term, and JOHN S. HARRIS, Senator elect for the short term.

Messrs. KELLOGG and HARRIS were then presented to the President *pro tem.*, who administered the oath.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

A Committee of Conference was ordered on the Indian Appropriation bill, consisting of Messrs. HOWE, HENDERSON and MORRILL, of Maine.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The consideration of the Deficiency Appropriation bill was resumed.

The third section having been read, forbidding any contracts for a public building or improvement, binding the Government to pay more than the sum appropriated for the purpose, or the employment of any persons without a prior appropriation to pay them, and punishing any Government officers violating the provisions for misdemeanor,

Messrs. SHERMAN and FESSENDEN opposed the section, which was defended by Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, and HOWE.

The section was stricken out, on motion of Mr. SHERMAN, 29 to 13.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN an appropriation of $20,000 was made to provide for the detection of counterfeiters.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, moved to insert an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the preservation, repair and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors heretofore commenced, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

In reply to a question from Mr. CONNESS,

Mr. CHANDLER said this appropriation is to take the place of the River and Harbor bill, which will be deferred to the next session.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, pronounced the determination of the Committee on Commerce to lay the River and Harbor bill over until next session a wise one, in view of the state of the finances of the country. He suggested striking out the words "heretofore commenced," and leaving the choice of the points for the expenditure to the Secretary of War.

Mr. CHANDLER accepted the modification.

Several Western Senators opposed the amendment, and advocated taking up and considering the River and Harbor bill, the discussion continuing up to 4:45 o'clock, when

Mr. COLE moved to go into Executive Session, but yielded to allow of a motion to provide an evening session, by Mr. POMEROY, which prevailed.

Mr. CONKLING made a report from the Committee on Commerce on the disagreements between the two Houses on the bill to supply vacancies in the Executive Departments, which was adopted.

The Senate held a short Executive Session, and then took a recess until 7:30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

On the reassembling of the Senate, Mr. WILSON called up the House bill to pay HENRI ST. MARIE $10,000 for his services in procuring the arrest of JOHN H. SURRATT, which was passed.

THE ALASKA PURCHASE.

Mr. SUMNER called up the bill making appropriations for the purchase of Alaska.

The Committee on Foreign Relations reported an amendment striking out the first section, as follows:

"Be it enacted, &c., That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the stipulations of said treaty;" and another amendment striking out the preamble claiming the joint power of the House, with the President and Senate, to conclude treaties.

Both amendments were agreed to and the bill passed.

The following is the bill as passed:

Be it enacted, &c., That there be and is hereby appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $7,200,000 in coin to fulfill the stipulations contained in the sixth article of the treaty with Russia, concluded at Washington, March 30, 1867.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were passed:

A bill to authorize the sale of the Arsenal property and grounds at St. Louis and Liberty, Mo., and donating certain portions thereof, amended by a provision, for a monument to the late Gen. NATHANIEL LYON.

Bill to aid in the improvement of the Rock Island and Des Moines Rapids in the Mississippi River.

Bill exempting certain United States vessels trading to Canada from tonnage fees.

Mr. HARLAN called up the bill in regard to the rights of married women in the District of Columbia.

As discussion seemed imminent, it was suffered to go over.

Mr. WILSON called up the bill to reduce the Military Peace Establishment of the United States, for the purpose of making it the special order for to-morrow at 4 o'clock.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

At 8 o'clock the Deficiency Appropriation bill was again taken up.

Mr. HOWE moved to amend the proposition of the Committee on Commerce to appropriate $1,000,000 for rivers and harbors, by making the appropriation $1,500,000, which was agreed to.

The question recurring on the amendment, as amended, Mr. HARLAN called for the yeas and nays, urging the needs of navigation on the Mississippi River.

After some discussion the amendment, as amended, was agreed to—29 to 7.

Amendments were agreed to as follows:

By Mr. TRUMBULL—Repealing all laws making appropriations for the payment of the salaries of the Solicitor, Assistant Solicitor and Deputy Solicitor of the Court of Claims, and of the Assistant Attorney-General for the year ending June 30, 1869, and appropriating $12,400 for the salaries of two Assistant Attorney-Generals, one clerk and two clerks of Class Four, and $300,000, in addition to the sum already appropriated, for the payment of judgments of the Court of Claims.

By Mr. FERRY—Appropriating $3,000 for the surveys and incidental expenses connected with the care of property on the Thames River, recently acquired by the Government from the State of Connecticut.

By Mr. MORGAN—Appropriating $100,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in the removal of the wreck of the steamship *Scotland* at Sandy Hook, New-York; notice to be given in the New-York, Philadelphia and Boston newspapers, inviting bids for the removal.

By Mr. MORGAN—Appropriating $1,520 for the removal of a sunken rock in the channel of New-York harbor.

Mr. HUBBARD, of West Virginia, moved to amend the section, by providing that gold contracts may be paid in legal-tenders, at the rate of gold in the New-York market on the day the contract matures.

Mr. BINGHAM advocated striking out the section, as recommended by the Committee of Ways and Means. He regarded the section as in the interest of the usurer and the money monger and against the interests of the Republic. No more destructive or injurious legislation could be enacted by Congress.

Mr. GARFIELD advocated the retaining of the section with a proviso, proposed to be offered by Mr. SCHENCK. If the section should stand, he regarded it as one of the means to bring back the country to specie payment.

The debate being closed, the question was taken on Mr. HUBBARD's amendment, and it was rejected.

The amendment was then agreed to—30 to 5.

Mr. WILLEY offered an amendment, authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to pay those employes in that office who had acted as Examiners and Assistant Examiners of Patents, since Aug. 1, 1865, at the rates fixed by law. Rejected.

He then offered another amendment in relation to Patent Office fees, which was rejected.

Mr. WILSON moved to amend by appropriating $6,200 for the pay of additional clerks in the Surgeon General's Office, to June 30, 1869. Rejected.

A motion to adjourn shortly before 11 o'clock failed; several Senators urging the passage of the bill to-night.

An amendment by Mr. COLE to appropriate $50,000 for the expenses incurred in the Indian service in California, from 1860 to 1867, was declared out of order, as not having been referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Another amendment, offered by Mr. VICKERS, proposing additional compensation to Government employes, met the same fate.

The bill then passed, and, at 11:20 P. M., the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. GRISWOLD, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to refund the duties paid on a chime of bells and a clock imported for St. Joseph's Cathedral in Buffalo, N. Y. Passed.

THE FUNDING BILL.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the Senate Funding bill with amendments, and asked for its consideration.

Mr. RANDALL objected to its consideration in the House, and the bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to postpone all orders in the Committee of the Whole, anterior to the Funding bill, saying that he regarded the vote as a test question whether the Tariff bill or the Funding bill should have preference.

Mr. O'NEIL suggested to have an evening session for the Tariff bill, unless the friends of the Funding bill should choose to give the Tariff bill the preference. Objection was made.

Mr. SCHENK's motion was agreed to—yeas 59, nays 58.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM ALABAMA.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, the credentials of the four persons claiming to be Representatives from Alabama were referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. BROOKS suggested that the Committee inquire whether these persons were chosen at a regular election, or at a mere primary meeting.

THE FUNDING BILL.

The House, at 12:40, went into Committee of the Whole on the Funding bill, Mr. POMEROY in the chair.

The bill having been read, the amendments proposed by the Committee on Ways and Means were considered.

Mr. SCHENCK suggested that the debate on this bill should be confined to a mere five minutes' business discussion.

Mr. BROOKS thought the debate should not be restricted, except to keep it within the scope of that subject, adding that the bill was one of the most important that could come before Congress.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to close the debate in two hours.

Several members objected that the time was too long, suggesting one hour, half an hour and five minutes.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, moved to close the debate in half an hour.

Mr. SCHENCK thereupon modified his motion by limiting the time to ten minutes.

Many MEMBERS—That is right.

Mr. BROOKS said that on a proposition to shut off debate on such an important bill, involving $4,000,000,000, he felt it his duty to ask for the yeas and nays.

The vote was taken on Mr. SCHENCK's motion to close the general debate in ten minutes, and it was agreed to—yeas 70, nays 68.

Mr. SCHENCK explained his motion to close the debate by representing the necessity that existed for prompt action on the bill, and by showing that if his original motion for two hours had been carried out, without an understanding to limit the speeches to twenty minutes each, the time would have been consumed by two gentlemen.

The first amendment proposed by the Committee on Ways and Means was to limit the lowest denomination of bonds to $50.

Mr. SCHENCK advocated the amendment, arguing that it was desirable that some of the bonds should be as low as $50, in order that they might be invested in by the poorer classes.

The Committee rose informally, and the House received a message from the Senate, with the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill. The amendments were not concurred in, and a Committee of Conference was asked for. Messrs. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, WINDOM and BROOKS were appointed.

The Funding bill having been resumed, the first amendment was at the suggestion of Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, modified by Mr. SCHENCK, by making the language as follows: "Bonds of the United States, in such form as he (the Secretary of the Treasury) may prescribe, and of denominations of $50, or some multiple of that sum."

The amendment, in that form, was agreed to.

The next amendment of the Committee on Ways and Means was to strike out the provision of the first section, which classifies the duration and interest of the bonds, and insert in lieu of it the words "forty years, and bearing interest payable semi-annually in coin, at the rate of 3 65-100 per cent. per annum."

Mr. ROSS moved to amend the amendment, by reducing the rate to three per cent., and he spoke of the persistent efforts to swindle the people by making bonds payable in coin instead of in lawful money, which was paid to soldiers and pensioners, and other creditors of the Government.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed Mr. ROSS' amendment, and it was rejected.

Mr. HUBBARD, of West Virginia, moved to amend the portion proposed to be struck out by providing a class of fifty-year bonds at 3 65-100, thus making four classes of bonds. He argued that to reduce all the bonds to a uniform rate of 3 65-100 would be to render nugatory and void the whole Funding bill, because, as it contained no compulsory provision, holders of the present six per cent. bonds would not exchange them for bonds paying less interest.

Mr. SCHENCK expressed his preference for only one class of bonds, but he hoped that if the Senate classification were not struck out, the amendment of Mr. HUBBARD would be adopted.

Mr. HUBBARD's amendment to the portion proposed to be struck out was agreed to.

Mr. PIKE moved to amend the amendment proposed by the Committee on Ways and Means, by making the interest 4 per cent, instead of 3 65-100.

Mr. GRISWOLD advocated the amendment offered by Mr. PIKE. The true way, he argued, of funding the national debt, was to give such expression through the national council as to assure the world that the country means to pay its debts in good faith; till that was done, the mere passage of a Funding bill would not accomplish the object, and the discussion of it was a mere waste of time.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, said that he wanted to see but one kind of funded debt. There were nineteen forms of public securities, and nobody could tell which form was worth more, and which less. He advocated the extension of the time to fifty years, the adoption of the 3 65-100 rate of interest, and the absolute withdrawal of all taxation on such bonds in any form.

Mr. PAINE advocated, also, the striking out of everything which authorizes taxation of income and bonds, and the fixing of interest at 3 65-100.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, declared himself in favor of a funding bill which should reduce interest. If no person chose to fund under it no harm was done; if any person did choose to fund at a lower rate of interest, the then Government would profit by it. He thought, however, that the lowest rate of interest should be four per cent. He did not think they could get money cheaper. He thought it the duty of the Government, with the accumulating gold, to expend one-half of it in redeeming the five-twenties in advance of their falling due; after they fall due no one could object to their redemption. He had understood the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ROSS) to say that the bonds should be paid according to the New-York platform. What was that platform?

Mr. ROSS—To pay the five-twenties in lawful money.

Mr. STEVENS—What do you call lawful money?

Mr. ROSS—Greenbacks. That is your doctrine and mine, you know. [Laughter.]

Mr. STEVENS—I hold to the Chicago platform, and as I understand it on that point, to the New-York platform, that those bonds shall be paid just according to the original contract.

A MEMBER—The law, Mr. STEVENS, according to the law.

Mr. PIKE—The spirit and letter of the contract.

Mr. STEVENS—What was that law? That the interest should be paid up to a certain time, at six per cent., in coin. After the bonds fell due they would be payable in money, just as the gentleman from Illinois (ROSS) understood it; just as he (Mr. STEVENS) understood it; just as all understood it when the law was enacted; just as it was explained on the floor a dozen times, by the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. If he knew that any party in the country would go for paying in coin that which was payable in money, thus enhancing the debt one-half, if he knew there was such a platform and such a determination on the part of his own party, he would, with FRANK BLAIR and all, vote for the other party. He would vote for no such swindle on the tax-payers of the country. He would vote for no such speculation in favor of the large bondholders and millionaires. He repeated (though it was hard to say it) that even if FRANK BLAIR stood on the platform of paying according to the contract, and if the Republican candidate stood on the platform of paying bloated speculators twice the amount agreed to be paid to them, and of taxing his constituents to death, he would vote for FRANK BLAIR; even if a worse man than SEYMOUR was on the ticket, he added. [Much excitement and sensation.]

Mr. ROSS—The Democratic doors are still open, and the gentleman can be taken in.

Mr. O'NEILL moved to fix the interest at 4½ per cent., and spoke in support of that motion.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed the motion, declaring his belief that the debt could be consolidated gradually at the rate of interest proposed by the Committee on Ways and Means. He had no objection to make the bonds fifty or sixty year bonds instead of forty years.

Mr. O'NEIL's amendment, fixing the rate of interest at four and one-half per cent., was rejected.

Mr. PIKE's amendment to make the interest four per cent. was also rejected.

Mr. BOUTWELL expressed his belief that the passage of this bill would postpone indefinitely the return to specie payment. Nevertheless, waiving his own judgment, he would vote for it. He preferred, however, two classes of bonds—one class for domestic investment at a rate of interest which would render them desirable here, and the other class for foreign investment at a lower rate of interest.

Mr. MILLER favored the Senate bill in preference to the amendment of the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. DELANO deprecated doing anything to shake confidence in the national credit. He considered him an enemy to his country who aimed directly or indirectly, a blow at the credit of the nation. The country would have to stand up to its bargain, not only to the letter, but to the spirit of it. He preferred the Senate bill to the amendment of the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. BENTON also professed his preference for the Senate bill.

Mr. LOGAN argued that the only way to compel the funding of the present United States bonds, in bonds paying smaller interest, was to impose a tax on all the present bonds.

Mr. PILE moved to make the terms of the bonds sixty years, and spoke in support of that proposition.

Mr. DAWES, alluding to a reference to the high quotations of Massachusetts bonds in London, explained that those were five per cent. sterling bonds, payable in London, and that they were three per cent. above par, while the United States six per cents in the same market were twenty-eight per cent. below par. He attributed the great preference for the Massachusetts bonds to the fact that they were payable only in London, hardly any being held on this side, while the slightest political trouble on either side sent $10,000,000 worth of bonds to this country in a week, and took back $10,000,000 in specie. Under these circumstances there could be no health in the currency or credit of the Government. Let Congress authorize a loan at three and one-half or four per cent. in sterling bonds, with the interest payable in London or in Frankfort, and he had assurances that the bonds would be taken in Frankfort in any amount.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, agreed with his colleague, and thought that bonds paying 3 65-100 per cent. interest, free from all sorts of taxation, and with a long time—say fifty years—to run, would furnish all the advantage that his colleague had described.

Mr. PILE's amendment to extend the time to sixty years was rejected.

Mr. BROOKS declared himself opposed to the propositions of the Committee on Ways and Means, and neither would he commit himself to the bill as it came from the Senate. He objected to long bonds, and preferred ten year bonds, at least to be provided for at this session. At a future session, with a better understanding of the subject, Congress could legislate.

After further discussion by Messrs JUDD, ELA and other members, the vote was taken on the first amendment of the Committee on Ways and Means, making but one class of bonds to run forty years, at 3 65-100 per cent., and was agreed to.

Mr. PIKE moved to amend the provision about exempting from taxation, by inserting these words, "which said bonds shall be exempt from taxation in any form whatever."

After discussion by Mr. PAINE and others, Mr. PIKE modified his amendment by making it read "and the interest thereon and income therefrom shall be exempt from payment of all taxes or duties to the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority."

Mr. GARFIELD opposed the amendment as one likely to continue the popular outcry against exemption of capitalists from taxation.

Mr. ALLISON agreed with Mr. GARFIELD in his objection, but he said there was an objection lying still back of that, namely, the impropriety of exempting one class of property from taxation no matter what might happen to be the urgent necessities of the country.

Mr. SCHENCK deprecated the idea of legislating on prejudice or popular clamor, as intimated by his colleague, Mr. GARFIELD, and the gentleman from Iowa, Mr. ALLISON. The people were not to be blinded or led astray by demagogueism, and they would very well understand that when a man owning a 6 per cent. bond exchanged it against a 3 65 per cent. bond, he paid all his tax on that income in advance.

Mr. NIBLACK moved to amend by striking out the exemption from taxation, and inserting "which said bonds shall be liable to taxation by or under State, municipal or local authority to the same extent as money is taxed, and under such State, municipal or local authority, and no greater."

This amendment was discussed by Messrs. NIBLACK, PIKE, AXTELL and BINGHAM. Without disposing of it the Committee rose.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, the credentials of the Representatives-elect from Louisiana, and the action of that State ratifying the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution, was referred to the Committee of Elections.

Mr. SCHENCK moved that the evening session of the House be to go on with the Funding bill. Agreed to.

Mr. MYERS moved that if the Funding bill be disposed of to-night, the Committee will then go on with the Tariff bill. Negatived.

The House, at 5 o'clock, took a recess till 7:30 o'clock.

The thermometer in the chamber to-day indicated 90°.

The House having resumed its session in Committee of the Whole, Mr. POMEROY in the chair, the Funding bill was again discussed.

The amendments reported by the Committee of Ways and Means to the second section—merely verbal—were agreed to.

A discussion arose on the section proposed to be inserted instead of the third section, legalizing contracts payable in gold, which authorizes the conversion of United States notes into bonds for an equal amount, and of bonds into United States notes, unless the United States notes then outstanding shall amount to $400,000,000.

Mr. BROOMALL moved to reduce the amount of $400,000,000 to $356,000,000, being the amount now in circulation.

The section and the amendment were debated by Messrs. Broomall, Pike, Garfield, Schenck, Boutwell, Hooper, Lynch, Butler of Massachusetts, Logan, Ingersoll, Allison and others. Finally the debate was closed, and Mr. INGERSOLL moved to strike out the provision as to the limit of United States notes, which was rejected.

Mr. COBURN moved to strike out the clause allowing conversion of United States notes into bonds, which was rejected.

Mr. INGERSOLL moved to increase the limitation from $300,000,000 to $355,000,000.

Various other amendments were offered and rejected. Finally the vote was taken on inserting the section as reported by the Committee of Ways and Means, in place of section three, and the amendment was rejected—40 to 62.

The next amendment was to strike out the third section legalizing contracts in coin.

It was debated by Messrs. Axtell, Logan, Eldridge, Cavanaugh, Higby, Boyden, Allison, Coburn, Hubbard, of West Virginia, and others.

Mr. CAVANAGH moved to legalize contracts payable in gold dust, and advocated that proposition. Rejected.

Mr. COBURN took the ground that the proposition would be disastrous and would result in general bankruptcy and ruin, as all notes would hereafter be made payable in gold, and would cause gold to rise 50 per cent.

By Mr. CRAGIN—Appropriating $32,045 04 for the pay of the Assistant Messengers of the Senate.

On an amendment by Mr. DOOLITTLE, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, appropriating $172,827 11 for feeding friendly, destitute Indians, in accordance with the recommendation of the Peace Commission, some debate took place between Messrs. DOOLITTLE, MORRILL of Maine, THAYER and others, in favor of the appropriation, and Messrs. CONNESS, STEWART and others, in opposition.

Mr. GARFIELD offered Mr. SCHENCK's amendment to the section, providing that the consideration for coin contracts shall be matter arising after the passage of the act, &c. Agreed to.

Mr. PETERS moved to amend by requiring contracts in coin to be in writing. Agreed to.

Mr. INGERSOLL suggested that the section was for the benefit of the gold operators of Wall-street.

Mr. PIKE remarked that it was in anticipation of the decision of the Supreme Court, which would rule the Legal-tender act void.

Finally, the section was struck out.

The Committee rose, and the House, at 10:30, adjourned.

The following is the bill so far as passed upon by the Committee of the Whole:

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe and of the denomination of $50, or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States, after forty years, and bearing interest payable semi-annually in coin at the rate of three and sixty-five hundredths per centum per annum, which said bonds and the interest thereon, and the income therefrom, shall be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties to the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority; and the said bonds, and the proceeds thereof, shall be exclusively used for the redemption or payment, at the option of the holder, or purchase of or exchange for an equal amount of any of the present interest-bearing debt of the United States, other than the three per centum certificates and all debts, past, due or maturing before the end of the present fiscal year, and may be issued to an amount in the aggregate sufficient to cover the principal of all outstanding or existing obligations as limited herein, and no more.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there is hereby appropriated out of the duties derived from imported goods the sum of $135,000,000 annually, which sum during each fiscal year shall be applied to the payment of the interest and to the reduction of the principal of the public debt, and such reduction shall be in lieu of the sinking fund provided by the fifth section of the act entitled "An act to authorize the issue of United States bonds, and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States. Approved Feb. 25, 1862."

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

Republicans Rejoice—Motives and Spirit of the Convention—Chase and Hancock—Probable Result of the Presidential Canvass—Congress and its Members from the West.

THE BEECHES, Saturday, July 11, 1868.

The Republicans of the West are all rejoicing at the Democratic nominations. It is not in order for them to fire the salutes, or they would do it. But they have indulged in a great deal of cheerfulness and many congratulations over Democratic wisdom. We cannot say as CORWIN said, on the nomination of POLK: "Who now is safe? A respectable gentleman goes to bed at night and wakes up next morning a Democratic candidate for the Presidency!" We do know SEYMOUR, and it will not be the fault of the Republicans if he is not thoroughly known. And BLAIR! Poor unfortunate! What did happen that they must take this mountebank in politics—this pauper in soldiership, whose last fashion is that of a revolutionist, and whose character is that of a —— BLAIR!

When I was told of the Democratic nomination I tried to get at the motives, and the result was this, that after the failure to combine on CHASE or HANCOCK, the real thinkers of the party were utterly hopeless of success, and the New-York delegation forced the nomination of SEYMOUR for local objects, which are always important to large numbers of persons in a great State like New-York. The nomination of BLAIR was thrown in, as a tub to the whale, careless of consequences.

I said in the TIMES long ago that the Democrats of the West would rule or ruin. They have done both. There is method in their madness. They have not ruled in the nomination of PENDLETON, but they have compelled the nomination of an obnoxious Eastern man, in order that, if the Democratic Party holds together, they may nominate PENDLETON in 1872. But will the Democratic Party hold together? I will now state how the thing looked from my point of view, and what are likely to be the consequences.

It is evident to me that, taken simply as a candidate, CHASE was far the strongest man. Many of our Republicans would have voted for him. But, on the other hand, he would have demoralized the Democratic Party, and the result would have been uncertain. It would have been a complete surrender of the idea that the party could of itself succeed. Nevertheless, the great body of the party would have adhered to the nomination. The result would have been very doubtful. Why, then, was he not nominated? Simply because, as I said before, the Western Democrats were resolved to rule or ruin. The Convention was governed by rebels and Copperheads. Mr. SEYMOUR was nominated by VALLANDIGHAM and BLAIR by WADE HAMPTON. This shows the animus of the Convention, and would be fatal to the success of the candidates, if there were nothing else against them.

After Mr. CHASE, HANCOCK was far the best nomination for the Democrats. HANCOCK was one of the most gallant soldiers of the war, and nobody knew anything specially against him, and he might have got the vote of Pennsylvania, without which success was not possible. Probably, if any hope of success was seriously entertained, HANCOCK was the very best nomination the party could make; and why he was not nominated would be a very great mystery if the Copperhead element did not control the Convention. CHASE and HANCOCK being put aside, there was nothing left but to put the party on its old legs—anti-war, pro-slavery and secession. They have done it effectually, by the nomination of SEYMOUR, and drawn the straight line between Republicans and Copperheads. We ask for no other issue, and desire no better situation. There is a paragraph somewhere in one of SEYMOUR's speeches, that the South had best go out of the Union, if what the Democrats called their constitutional rights of slavery were not maintained. This man was nominated, and the Convention came near nominating HENDRICKS, who was one of only six Senators (half the Democrats not voting) who voted against the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery. I mention this to show exactly what was the spirit of the Convention. In the TIMES of the 6th inst. you say, very justly, that the rebel temper in the Convention was rampant, insolent and defiant. So it was, and the Democratic Party now goes to the election with the spirit of the rebellion guiding its movements and inspiring its mind. Can such a party succeed now any better than in 1864? Not at all. Seven of the Southern States have been readmitted, and five of those seven will vote for GRANT, if not all. Connecticut and California, which the Democrats boasted of, will go for GRANT. From the Delaware River to the Pacific Ocean there is no State likely to vote for SEYMOUR except Kentucky. BLAIR has no popularity in Missouri. He has tried his best against the Radicals there, and signally failed. With a Western candidate and a good platform Indiana might be deemed doubtful; but, as it is, Indiana will give a larger majority for GRANT and COLFAX than it did for Gov. MORTON. Ohio will poll her old-fashioned Republican majorities, and the residue of the Western States will be swept for GRANT with a tornado. As the probabilities now stand, GRANT will carry twenty-seven States, SEYMOUR seven, and three will not vote. Some of our Republicans seem to be anxious to get in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas. I hope the Democrats will be able to keep them out. The longer they keep them out the better. The readmission of eight out of the eleven secession States is enough to show that the Congressional plan of reconstruction is entirely successful. That is enough. If the Democrats of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas want to stay under martial law, they shall have my vote to do it. If they expect even to repeal negro suffrage, they are the most insane people this side of the moon. That question is forever settled. BLAIR in his late crazy letter wants the President to declare the Reconstruction laws all void, and thus produce war and revolution as certainly as the firing on Fort Sumter did. Here is a pair of nice candidates for the Democratic Party; one who is crazy already, and the other threatened with being crazy! Outside of the lunatic asylum, I never saw any performance so utterly preposterous.

But happily Congress now governs this country, and Congress the Democrats could not get, under any possible state of circumstances. I will give you a little review of how the matter stands in the West. From Pennsylvania to Colorado there are nine States, electing *seventy-four* members, of which the Democrats are not likely to elect more than *thirteen*, but may possibly elect eighteen. In Indiana it is not probable they will elect more than one, but there are two other districts in which there is a possibility of electing Democrats. In Ohio the Republicans may lose two districts, but probably not. In New-York the Republicans cannot lose, for they were reduced to their minimum before. The Senate is made more Radical by the accession of the Southern members. There is, therefore, a probability that the next Congress will be as strongly Republican as this. This very fact, however, devolves upon the Republicans a great duty—which, I hope, they will perform—to see that their nominations to Congress are good ones. The greatest danger of the Republican Party at this time consists in electing and putting forward inferior men. Let the Republicans of New-York send their best men to Congress. Let us have able and pure men, for I assure you the country needs them. In Ohio I think the elections will generally be good. The place of Mr. SHELLABARGER will be hard to fill, for his health has obliged him to decline. But BINGHAM, LAWRENCE and GARFIELD are all renominated, and SCHENCK will be. I hear that Mr. HORTON may be nominated in the Pomeroy District, and he is an able and conservative Republican. Mr. JOHN A. SMITH is nominated in the Hillsborough District, and he has a high reputation; so has AMBLER, in the Steubenville District. In Indiana the candidates are well spoken of. Mr. PRATT, of Logansport, is a lawyer of high reputation, and will be elected; as will Judge LAMB, of Aurora. ORTH and JULIAN are renominated. I mention these facts to show that the Central Western States are not unmindful of their duties and responsibilities. It has been quite fashionable to call the Republicans radicals; but, four-fifths of the Republican members who will go to the next Congress from the West will be quite as conservative as the interests of the country require. Not one in ten of them is imbued with any wild or delusive ideas. But they will maintain the policy and ideas which have been put forth by the Republican Party. Of this the South may be assured; and had best accept the situation in good faith.

In conclusion, I see none but the happiest auguries in the condition of the country. The Democratic Party has chosen to make an issue which will settle peacefully all the affairs of the country. God has given us health and good harvests. He smiles upon us with peace and prosperity. A VETERAN OBSERVER.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Political Issues—Letter from Mr. Martin F. Conway.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your correspondent here has done me the honor to distinguish me as one of those friends of the Administration who are disaffected toward the recent nominations of the Democratic Party.

He is in error, however, in stating that it is my intention to take the stump for GRANT and COLFAX.

I am an officer of the Government, stationed at a distant post, and am now here on furlough only. While I am free to entertain and express my opinions on political questions, I am not free to give my time to the service of a political party.

But it is true that I am disaffected toward the Democratic nominees—or, rather, that I am quite opposed to them, and in favor of the election of GRANT and COLFAX.

In the recent Convention at New-York the conservative element seems to have been entirely submerged in a whirlpool of Democratic radicalism. A spirit similar to that which sacrificed the Democratic Party eight years ago at Charleston seems to have prevailed, and the interests of selfish ambition to have triumphed over those of patriotism. Unfortunately, the Democratic Party is treated as the private property of a few individuals who, rather than lose their grasp of it, will doom it to perpetual inutility.

On the other hand, the Convention of the Republican Party at Chicago was controlled by the conservative element of that party, and Gen. GRANT was nominated because of his conservative principles and character. The Radicals on that side yielded their extreme views, like sensible men, and permitted action to be taken for the common good.

Gen. GRANT is, therefore, the representative of the conservative element of the Republican Party, while Mr. SEYMOUR is that of the radical element of the Democratic. Of these, I think, the country needs the one, but cannot endure the other.

We have had war enough. I prefer peace, and am willing to take it on the basis of existing facts. We are lucky enough now (as we were at the end of our great revolution) to have at the head of the army a man who, though coming out conquerer from a great war, sighs for peace—a simple and virtuous citizen whose ambition is to settle the affairs of his country on a just basis, and then, when his term of office is finished, to retire to private life.

It seems to me that we should be content to rest where we are, without speculating upon the results of another war.

I therefore repeat the speech of Gen. GRANT, which is probably the best that has been or will be made in this canvass, "Let us have Peace!"

I am, Sir, yours, &c., MARTIN F. CONWAY.
WASHINGTON, July 14, 1868.

Railroad Assassins.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Is civilization progressive? Is civil government a fiction in this country?

On Thursday, the 9th inst., I took the 3:49 Harlem train at Croton Falls for New-York; and in about half an hour thereafter the train was suddenly stopped by reason of one of those atrocious deeds familiarly called "accidents." A man, supposed to be deaf, was seen by the engineer while a long way off, walking on the track; but without slacking his speed he simply blew the steam whistle and dashed onward. The dreadful result may be imagined; in an instant the miserable wretch was struck to the earth, and the entire train passed over his quivering and mangled body.

Was this deed murder—deliberate murder? or was it "an accident?" If it was the former, and to this opinion I incline, why, then, has the offender not been arrested? If the latter, why are not the drivers of these modern Juggernauts in some way taught to consider the sacredness of human life?

Here was a fellow creature filled with life, hopes and responsibilities, in a moment annihilated; accompanied with a curse from the lips of the perpetrator of the deed, perchance at the stupidity of the dead man in getting on the track, after the manner of New-York cartmen and others, who, sooner than yield an inch to one another in the streets, prefer to destroy human and animal life and property.

Nor is this all the testimony furnished by this cold-blooded act of the rapidly deteriorating moral and religious sentiments of our people. Seated in the car with me, were several groups of "ladies and gentlemen," who after looking out of the windows at the broken bones and bleeding flesh of their unfortunate fellow-being, the former coquettishly reseated themselves, rearranged their skirts and bonnets with effect, and demanded a continuation of the anecdote, which a creature of the male sex, with hair parted in the middle of his empty head, was recounting, when this "little incident" temporarily interrupted him! Not five minutes had elapsed after this appalling catastrophe, ere the laugh within the train was as loud and as merry as ever.

Gracious Heaven! whither as a nation are we drifting. Almost complete immunity and irresponsibility accorded to railway and other moneyed corporations; and where these prove ineffectual or wanting, then party politics provide the required safeguard to capital villains.

One word more and I have done: no public allusion has been made to this murder, so far as I have seen; the dead man is silent—the railway is silent, of course; and justice either blind, asleep, or dead—and no more notice is taken of this railway crime, which dismisses an immortal soul into the presence of its Maker, than if it had been the life of a rat or a frog! HUMANITY.
JULY 13, 1868.

States' Rights.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The fifth column, fourth page of the New York TIMES, July 13th, 1868, has an article headed "ALEX. H. STEPHENS on States' Rights."

This prompts me to call your attention to a statement published soon after the attack on Fort Sumter. I believe it to be a fact, but you can easily assure yourself.

The High Court of South Carolina, about 1832 to 1834, soon after the nullification affair, decided: "The citizen owes his allegiance to the United States, and a subordinate obedience to the State."

The case was an officer of militia, who declined to take the oath of allegiance to the State, prescribed in the commission. If my memory is correct, the article cited Harris' Reports for the decision. If I am correct, this is a most important fact in deciding the want of truth and sincerity shown by the leading rebels of that wicked State in asserting their perfect and sure duty of devotion to their State alone in all questions between it and the nation. I need not remind you how they have bandied and paraded their law-loving and law-abiding spirit in their efforts to overthrow the Government to which the high court of this hot-bed of treason had proclaimed their duty of allegiance.

I would not trouble you with this note, but that I believe the point is a valuable one in dealing with the heresies and follies of the rebels, who seem to be not yet dead North or South. Can you not remind the F. B. Blairs of to-day how great a mistake they make when parading the perfect and gentle submission of the newly conquered rebels, as contradistinguished from the savagery of the reconstructionists how this very Reconstruction law grew out of their flat refusal to do the only thing they were requested to do as their patent of readmission—i. e., adopt the amendment? Their refusal is the fountain of all our troubles. X.
NEWPORT, R. I., Tuesday, July 14, 1868.

Repudiation—Gen. Butler.

NEW-YORK, Monday, July 6, 1868.
To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As a Massachusetts man I fully agree with your Boston correspondent in what he says of the feeling in that State in relation to the public credit. We are believers in the doctrine of national good faith, not *merely* because it is the soundest policy, but because it is just and honorable. The people of the somewhat famous Eastern district are beginning to learn that it is easier to put power into the hands of a non-resident than it is to hold him to a responsible use of it. During the war the writer of this article had occasion to support and justify Gen. BUTLER in places and under circumstances which made it no pleasant duty. When he forced himself, however, upon the people of a district in which he had *no abiding place*, he excited great mistrust, of his motives and intentions, in the minds of all careful thinkers. Many of his services during the war were invaluable to the country, and should not be forgotten, but his suicidal stab at the credit of the nation would seem almost sufficient to offset them all. It "keeps the word of promise to the ear, but breaks it to the sense." That his course will be approved by his district is too much to expect. He is more likely to be reelected as a Democrat than as a Republican, but neither are at all probable. H.

Watering-Places in Central Park for Horses.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, July 15, 1868.
To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I desire to call your attention to the following facts, which I think are worthy of Mr. BERGH's immediate attention. This morning I was obliged to drive out to One Hundredth-street on pressing professional business. On my return through the Park I inquired in vain for a watering-place for my horses, which were suffering greatly for water. At last, however, I came to a hydrant at which three Irishmen were watering a horse attached to a roller. On asking them to allow my horses to be refreshed also, they impudently refused, and said that "horses were not allowed water in the Park." Rather than dispute I drove on, and, meeting two Park policemen, told them the circumstances, and they also said the same as the Irishmen.

Now, Mr. Editor, to me, and to all who may have had the same experience, it was simply outrageous to be compelled to drive past a fountain horses that were panting for a drink. Are horses of so little value that it is not worth while to erect one or two drinking-places for them?

In the name of humanity let this evil be at once remedied, either by the Park Commissioners or by Mr. BERGH's kind heart. B. D.

COMMENCEMENTS.

Harvard University—Commencement Day—The Dinner—Class Meetings, &c.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Wednesday, July 15, 1868.

Now customs invade even the venerable haunt of the Muses. This of to-day has been the last of the time-honored Midsummer festivities of Harvard. Next year, Commencement will be set back from the middle of July to about the middle of June, in the neighborhood of Class Day. How will they ever manage to celebrate it, without the tremendous heat which has been its main feature from time immemorial? To give weight to this query, to-day has been terrific in fervor, even for Commencement.

A VISITATION.

Commencement Week here always begins its celebration in rather sombre fashion by the "Visitation" of the Divinity School. The fifty-second of these annual visitations took place yesterday with the usual *éclat*, at Appleton Chapel, essays being delivered by the graduating class, who number seven—a very large class for this flourishing institution. The programme was as follows:

"Positive and Negative Radicalism," by G. W. CUTLER, of St. Louis; "The Relation of Christianity to Social Progress," by W. C. GANNETT, of Boston; "The Union of Christian Believers," by A. KENNEDY, of Toronto, C. E.; "What is the Vital Power in Christianity?" by S. R. PRIEST, of Woburn; "A Working Church," by F. M. RAY, of Saccarappa, Me.; "Judaism and Christianity," by F. J. STINE, of North Cambridge; "The Influence of Democracy in America on the Church of the Future," by J. W. WINKLEY, of Brighton.

Three original hymns were sung, the diplomas were presented by the Rev. Professor STEARNS and then the Alumni of the School ate their annual dinner in Harvard Hall.

THE OVERSEERS.

Always faithful, defying the fierce darts of the Commencement sun, and scorning the fact that the mercury had risen to 100°, the ladies of Boston and Cambridge, and the mothers, sisters, cousins and sweethearts of the youthful orators, packed the galleries at an early hour, overseeing the ceremonies, and kept up a gently exciting *susurratio* with tongue and fan and rustling robes, until the grave, black-coated procession of students and faculty and alumni had filed in and filled the floor of the house. Before this procession was formed, however, the usual meeting of the Board of Overseers was held in Gore Hall, Hon. JOHN H. CLIFFORD in the chair. All the regular and formal business (with which I will not trouble you) having been transacted, L. D. SHEPARD was confirmed as "Adjunct Professor of Operative Dentistry" in the University—for this new branch of university education is pushed here with great vigor. The Board concurred in the appointment of Judge HOLMES, of Missouri, to the Royall Professorship of Law. It then asked itself a very sensible question, namely: whether something in the nature of more direct personal instruction cannot be partially substituted for the present method of lectures. Anybody who has ever attended a course of lectures, in almost any law school, will testify to the lean amount of practical information and real instruction in useful details which he derived from it. It is to be hoped that this matter will be investigated in all law schools. There were many items of business of less general interest transacted, with which I will not bore you.

Polls for the election of new overseers were open all day; for, as I have before written you, the official tie between the Commonwealth and College has been cut, and the old wrangle in the Legislature between religious bigots, to elect men of this or the other sect as overseers, is ended. Now, the Alumni choose their own overseers, and it is a remarkable and significant fact that no inquiry was made to-day into the various theological "varieties" or vagaries of the different candidates. The old cries of "Unitarian institution" and "Orthodox encroachment" were entirely forgotten—indeed, they have only been raised, in general, by non-graduate meddlers with the grand old College. To-day the only thought was for the best men. Two sets of tickets (besides a third, of little importance, based apparently on the delusion that it was a political contest, and mainly made up of men like WENDELL PHILLIPS) were in the field. For the full six-year term, Judge E. R. HOAR, Hon. J. H. CLIFFORD, and Messrs. FRANCIS PARKMAN, THEODORE LYMAN and CHARLES W. ELIOT were elected. For Gov. ANDREW's vacancy in the five-year term, F. E. PARKER; for four years, G. W. C. NOBLE; for two years, J. C. ROPES. The defeated candidates were not less illustrious than the successful, Hon. CHAS. FRANCIS ADAMS, Hon. GEO. S. HILLARD and Hon. J. LOTHROP MOTLEY being among the former.

THE CHURCH.

In time-honored fashion, the State authorities, including Gov. BULLOCK, his aids, and his Executive Council, with other distinguished men, and escorted, as for so many years, by the Lancers and a brass band, arrived at 10 o'clock before Gore Hall. In time-honored fashion, too, the graduating class formed in front of Hollworthy, and escorted the Faculty, the Overseers, the Alumni and the official guests to the old church. The day, as I have intimated, was as hot as the one sung by HOLMES in his undergraduate days at Harvard, (probably, indeed, suggested by some Commencement experience,) and since become famous. The rare sight was accordingly visible of a vacant seat here and there—usually the church is crowded.

To get a "part" one must evidently stand well. The class was over a hundred strong when it entered and seventy-six were graduated to-day, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Yet there were but twenty-two parts for the seventy-six graduates. However, this is a better system, perhaps, than the one practiced in some institutions, where in a class—say of twenty-five—there will be eighteen Commencement parts, divided into such grades as "The English Oration," "The Philosophical Oration," "The Scientific Oration," "The Metaphysical Oration," and so on, till the supply of distinctive adjectives gives out. The following was the programme:

1. Latin Oration, Milton Reed.
2. Thesis—"The Bulus," Charles William Durham.
3. Thesis—"The Need of an Academic Dictionary of English," William Lane Swift.
4. Thesis—"The Political State of Great Britain Toward the End of the Last Century," John Todhunter.
5. Dissertation—"The Coming Railroad Despotism," Albert Holmes Ammidown.
6. Dissertation—"The Reform of the United States Civil Service," James Barr Ames.
7. Thesis—"Michael Servetus," Moses Jones Wentworth.
8. Dissertation—"Equitable Representation," Moses Williams.
9. Thesis—"Jeremy Taylor's Sermons," John Tilton Busiel.
10. Thesis—"Pre-Raphaelitism," George Ferdinand Recker.
11. Thesis—"Women as Soldiers," John Hillis.
12. Thesis—"Onomatopœia," Walter Wood.
13. Thesis—"Coöperative Associations," Aaron Marshall Elliott.
14. Thesis—Thomas à Becket," Josiah Lafayette Seward.
15. Dissertation—"Gov. Eyre Contesting Westminster with Stuart Mill," Frederick Brooks.
16. Disquisition—"The Jews in America," James Henry Davenport.
17. Thesis—"Theories about Shakespeare's Sonnets," Isaac Homer Sweetzer.
18. Disquisition—St. Simon and Comte," Henry Pearl Talmadge.
19. Thesis—"The Samnite People," William Humphrey Nash.
20. Dissertation—"The Vitality of Poland," Paul Wentworth.
21. *Oratio summa cum laude*—"The Darwinian Theory in its Application to the Human Species," Charles Fletcher Dole.
22. *Oratio summa cum laude*—"Truth or Peace?" William Cowper Simmons.

You will, of course, expect me to add, (as accordingly I do with great pleasure,) that "where all was so admirable, it were invidious to select for praise."

The men in the gowns having acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of the galleries at least, President HILL conferred the degrees as usual. Of these you care only to know those *honoris causa*. The degree of Doctor of Laws was given to Judge E. R. HOAR, to Rear-Admiral C. H. DAVIS, of the navy; to Major-Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS; to Prof. SOPHOCLES, of the College, and to President JAMES MCCOSH, of New-Jersey College. The degree of Master of Arts was given to Messrs. H. W. WILLIAMS and H. P. TUTTLE, and Prof. JOS. WINLOCK.

THE DINNER.

At 2 o'clock the procession was again formed, and proceeded to Harvard Hall, where over 600 guests sat down, the remainder of the procession going to the Music Hall, and finding similar accommodations there. This is a great improvement over the barbaric usage, prevalent till of late years, of crowding the whole procession into Harvard Hall, like sardines into a box. As it was, it was monstrously hot at the tables. Grace having been said by a venerable clergyman, the excellent dinner of pig and fowls and fruits and pastry and ices was eaten.

And there the pleasant part of the affair ended. Before most of the guests had apparently got through with half their repast, which was hurried through in American hotel fashion, in about twenty minutes, a full brass band, stationed at one end of the hall, and powerful enough for a Central Park concert, deafened everybody by its performance of the noisiest tunes in its *repertoire*. This prodigious clamor lasted, without the slightest intermission, between the tunes, which were artfully arranged to run into each other, until the audience was sufficiently crazed, and then "silence, like a poultice, came, to heal the blows of sound." Then President HILL rose and read a statistical, begging paper, exceedingly interesting and appropriate if delivered before a Committee on Ways and Means of the Alumni, but obviously wholly out of place as an after-dinner entertainment. This was actually the whole of the speaking. At the College famed so far above all others for its illustrious roll of orators, scholars, poets, historians, statesmen, one business-meeting address, to which very few people attended, was the whole intellectual feast! Why, then, did the audience gather? To stuff in gratuitous pork and strawberries? That might sometimes pay, to those accustomed to call for a "check" at the end of the noonday repast—but hardly even for them, with the thermometer at 100°. As Commencement is one of the oldest institutions of any worth in America, being an affair of over two and a quarter centuries, and as some who annually sit at the tables, sat there nearly seventy years back, it is to be supposed that so simple an affair as the management of a public dinner is well understood by those who direct it. But, to an unprejudiced person, it seems a shabby affair, as at present conducted, and quite unworthy of the peerless "Mother of Universities." Let a little more time and comfort be given to eating, so that it may not be rushed along so fast; let the order be to "silence that dreadful" band, which frights the meal from its propriety; and let something better be done in the way of speech-making than the single effort of to-day, and the dinner will become as fine an affair as it deserves to be.

The old "Psalm 78, C. M.," closed up, of course, the exercises of the dinner. The scholarly Librarian, Mr. SIBLEY, with whom this anniversary is a "field day," looked forward to during all the year, acted as chorister, or, rather, as precentor. He certainly went through the motions of directing, by the strokes of his arm, the time and ictus very vigorously, especially considering it was hot. But nobody appeared to mind him, and all sang without difficulty the noble old psalm, the hall resounding with the melody of manly voices:

> Give ear, ye children; to my law
> Devout attention lend;
> Let the instructions of my mouth
> Deep in your hearts descend.

By this time the audience had nearly realized Hamlet's wish, "that this too, too solid flesh would melt—thaw, and resolve itself into a dew." Dissolve itself (into adieu) it did at the end of the hymn, and Commencement was over.

CLASS MEETINGS.

And yet I have thus far not told you what it is that gives the chief zest to Commencement Day, so far as concerns the graduates. Very few of them care for the addresses in the church—even though these, thanks to Dr. CHILD, the Professor of Rhetoric, are always upon sensible and interesting subjects, within the scope of the students' reading or experience, and not frothy nothings upon such matters as "Hail Columbia," or "The Four Seasons," or "The Mission of Truth." Nor, it is to be hoped, do they care for the public dinner just described. The social intercourse with old comrades, the class dinners, the class meetings—these are the great attractions of the day. What a story does the following notice tell, which I saw in this morning's *Daily Advertiser*, and clipped out for you:

HARVARD COLLEGE—CLASS OF 1818.—By invitation of NATHANIEL CURTIS, Esq., the members of the Class will dine at his residence, No. 85 Beacon-street, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon of Commencement Day.
FRANCIS BRINLEY, Class Secretary.

Veterans, who graduated fifty years ago, celebrating their half century of exit from the cloister into the world's arena—surely this is pathetic in its suggestiveness, as is also that tottering head of the commencement procession, stayed on staffs, and with curved backs and white hair, contrasting with the straight limbs and stalwart thews of the youth, their successors, who jest and jostle at the other end, and yet whom they resembled on that very spot sixty years ago. After this notice of the class of 1818 come those of 1821, 1825, 1833, 1838, 1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850, 1852, 1853, 1854, and thence onward without break to 1867. These notices announce either formal dinners on the eve or evening of commencement, or lunches and social meetings in various rooms on the college grounds. The undergraduates have almost entirely vanished on Commencement Day, save the speakers, and the coast is clear for the returning children of *Alma Mater*. They revive college memories, compare notes of the rough or kindly usage of the world, see who has most children, and who has most gray hairs, exhume old jokes, and have a word, too, for the comrades who have finished the world's curriculum, and have gone among the stars.

I was astonished not only at the harvest of fame, of learning, usefulness, social position and wealth, which the annual Harvard necrology for the last twelvemonth reveals, but also at the average age to which the dead had attained—at the maturity of the grain when it was garnered. The ascertained number of deaths for the year is 49. Of these no less than 20, or nearly half of the whole number, were over 70 years old, and seven of them between 80 and 90. What a wondrous ratio of longevity! The number who lived to upward of sixty years was considerably more than half of the total necrology. As for their success in life, it will appear sufficiently, especially to those who are familiar with the New-England of the past half century, from the names of the twenty who passed beyond the age of seventy. They are Dr. JAMES JACKSON, of Boston, aged 89; Dr. ISAAC LINCOLN, 88; Hon. LEVI LINCOLN, 85; Rev. SAMUEL SEWALL, 82; Hon. WM. D. SOHIER, 81; Dr. JONATHAN NEWALL, 83; Rev. CHARLES BURROUGHS, 80; THOMAS STEVENS, of Beverly, 78; Hon. ROBERT HOOPER, of Boston, 77; WILLIAM POWELL MASON, Esq., of Boston, 77; Dr. JOHN HOMANS, of Boston, 76; Hon. CHARLES G. LORING, 75; Dr. S. L. DANA, 72; THOMAS AMORY DEBLOIS, 72; FREDERICK ADOLPHUS PACKARD, 78; BENJ. OGLE TAYLOE, of Washington, 71; Dr. R. H. CARY, 73; Hon. HENRY GALLISON GRAY, 72; NATHANIEL GREEN, of Shrewsbury, 74; Rev. GEORGE R. NOYES, the famous Orientalist, 70. Of such an array we may declare in truth that they were gathered to their fathers full of years, of usefulness and of honor.

But I have already overpassed the bounds of ordinary correspondence and must break off. To-morrow comes Phi Beta Kappa Day, whose main feature will be the poem by young Mr. WILLIAM EVERETT, a son of EDWARD EVERETT. Without having heard anything regarding it, I shall make bold to guess at its merits, namely, that while it will probably lack the highest qualities of the best poetry, it will be finished *ad unguem*, will be rythmical and melodious; and that it will be delivered with all the art and grace of polished elocution. Without waiting for Phi Beta Kappa Day, most of the graduates are already, after their annual pilgrimage to this dear and honored and reverend shrine, dispersing to the duties and to the affections of daily life. SIGNOR.

Report of the Treasurer of the Harvard Memorial Fund.

As Treasurer of the Harvard Memorial Fund, I have to report receipts for the year ending July 15, 1868:

From Alumni on account of old subscriptions..	$15,270 00		
Friends..........	3,175 00	—$18,445 00	
Interest on subscriptions..........	$1,287 65		
Interest on Investments......	7,269 96	— 8,557 61	
Profit on exchange of stocks		3,054 23	—$30,056 84
Payments for the year:			
For printing..	$2 50		
Advertising..........	6 00		
Postage stamps......	10 21	— $18 71	
Tax on playground..	$466 96		
Fencing playground..	13 83	— 480 79	— $499 50
Balance added to funds since July 17, 1867..			$29,557 34
Balance on July 17, 1867..........			112,696 42
Amount in hands of Treasurer, all invested, July 15, 1868....			$142,253 76
Besides which, the College Treasurer has the donation of Hon. David Sears, of the class of 1807..........			5,000 00
The Sanders Fund, not yet available, about..........			40,000 00
Subscriptions—balance yet unpaid to me.			45,402 00
Making received and promised a total of.			$232,655 76

The Treasurer regrets to state that no additions have been made to the subscription during the year, although there are some 2,200 Alumni who have never contributed to this undertaking; the sums have been given by a small proportion of the number living. Thirteen classes have made no response to the appeals of the Finance Committee or the Treasurer. It is to be hoped that when the corner-stone of the Memorial Hall is laid, that the Alumni may come forward and supply the balance needed for its completion. Your obedient servant,

HENRY LEE,
Treasurer of Harvard Memorial Fund.

JULY 15, 1868.
To Hon. JOHN G. PALFREY, Chairman of the Committee of Fifty.

Commencement of Wesleyan University.

From Our Special Correspondent.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Thursday, July 16, 1868.

The exercises during Commencement Week at Wesleyan were of more than usual interest this year to the friends and patrons of the University. Notwithstanding the extreme heat of the season there has been a great many visitors. The hotels are filled to overflowing and many are enjoying the hospitalities of the citizens. The Baccalaureate was delivered on Sabbath morning, July 12, by Rev. JOSEPH CUMMINGS, D. D., LL. D., President of the University, from the text, Rom., xiii, 14, "Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ," &c. He spoke of Christian character as being essential to success, and closed his remarks by an earnest appeal to the class, to put on Christ, to be influenced by Christian motives, to choose wisely their profession, choose for eternity.

In the evening the annual address before the Missionary Society was delivered by Rev. B. H. NADAL, D. D. Text—Isaiah, xi, 9, "For the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea."

On Monday the report of the Examining Committee was read and the announcement of the several prizes made, which were as follows: The Ayres prize, for excellence in preparatory studies, to S. G. CUSHING, Class '71. The Rich prize, for writing and declaiming in the best manner an English oration, to R. L. CUMNOCK, of the Class of '68. The Olin prize, for excellence in English composition, to A. J. NAST, of the Class of '68. The Parker prize, for excellence in elocution, to J. R. CUSHING, of the Class of '69. The Calef prize, for excellence in forensic elocution, to GEO. E. REED, of the Class of '69. The Cutts prize, for excellence in mental philosophy, to C. T. WINCHESTER. The Miller prize, for excellence in debate, to G. H. MCGREW, of the Class of '69. The Phi Beta Kappa prize, for excellence in Latin, to L. C. FIELD, of the Class of '70. The Walsh prize, for excellence in Greek, to L. C. FIELD, of the Class of '70. The North prize, for excellence in mathematics, to H. G. NEWTON, of the Class of '70. The Freshmen prize, for excellence in declamation, the gift of Prof. HIBBARD, to Geo. INGRAHAM. The Taylor prize, for excellence in poetry, to C. T. WINCHESTER, of the Class of '69. This last prize was open to competition to members of all the classes. (There were an unusual number of competitors for this prize.)

On Monday evening the anniversary addresses were made: The oration by Hon. HORACE GREELEY; subject, "The Spirit and Duties of the Times;" the poem by Gen. CHARLES C. VAN ZANDT. The audience, in coming from the church, beheld the Class of '70, gloomily attired, passing through the streets, marching to appropriate music, and guarded by the Freshmen Class. The Sophomores carried several transparencies, which showed that they were interested in mathematics. They marched to the place selected, and held their jubilee over the incremation of Mathew-matics. After the invocation, songs and oration, the torch was applied to the pile on which were laid several of the mathematical text books used in the course. After burning, the ashes were gathered and buried in an appropriate place, and the class returned in the wee small hours of morning quietly to their rooms, and left Mathew to rest in peace.

The gymnastic exhibition on Tuesday, owing to the heat of the season, was not as interesting as on former occasions. In the evening of the same day Xi of Psi Upsilon Fraternity held its quarter-centennial celebration. The orator of the occasion was Rev. JAMES E. LATIMER, D. D. The speaker's subject was "Divine Philosophy." The poem (subject, "Fraternity") was delivered by Hon. P. D. HAMMOND.

On Wednesday occurred the most interesting exercises of the anniversary to many—the dedication of Rich Hall, which is to be used as a Library building. This building is of red sandstone, costing forty thousand dollars, the gift of ISAAC RICH, of Boston. It ranks unquestionably among the finest buildings of the kind. The library contains about 18,000 volumes. The third floor is occupied by the Shurtleff Cabinet, a collection of shells and birds collected by the late Dr. SHURTLEFF, of Simsbury. The shells number some 8,000 species, with about 80,000 specimens, valued at $10,000. The library fund is now about $3,000. The exercises of the dedication were: First prayer by Rev. WM. F. WARREN, D. D.; music; first address by Rev. E. G. ANDREWS, D. D., who gave a history of the additions to the library and its funds; second address by Rev. GILBERT HAVEN. After the addresses the bust of ISAAC (the work of M. MILLMORE, of Boston,) was formally presented. There were also formally presented to the Library Association several large portrait paintings, among which were those of DANIEL DREW, Esq., and Rev. Dr. SMITH, former President of the University.

President CUMMINGS then gave a few statements of the financial condition of the College in the past, closing his remarks by saying that he had unexpected news to tell: "The great struggle of the Wesleyan University is past, the hour of doubt and trouble has gone by, success is certain." He then stated that Mr. RICH and Mr. DREW had, on conditions of surrendering former obligations, given notes for $100,000 each to the College, making $112,000 in addition to the endowments. Then followed the singing of a hymn, composed for the occasion by Prof. C. S. HARRINGTON. After the Benediction the audience adjourned to attend the exercises of laying the corner-stone of the new memorial chapel, which is to commemorate the heroism of the sons of Wesleyan who fell in the late rebellion. The exercises consisted in an address by ORANGE JUDD, Esq. He spoke of the history of the enterprise and the active part which the ladies had taken in raising funds for the same. He also spoke of the patriotic sons who had fallen, and of the large proportion who entered the service. This was followed by an address by Rev. Bishop E. S. JANES, D. D., who said we commemorate a conflict in which patriotism drew its sword with reluctance. It is fitting this should commemorate the centenary of Methodism; such a religious movement, it is fitting that it should be commemorated in such a way. He then spoke of the influence of religious education as a means of insuring lasting peace to a nation, and that when thus educated a nation became strong, and wars ceased. The corner-stone was then laid by Bishop JANES. The articles placed in the stone were the catalogues of the University, Society catalogues, Records of the Army and Navy Union of the College; copies of the leading papers; the names of the contractors, &c. Then followed singing and the Benediction.

In the evening the annual alumni festival took place. The former classes of the College met, and passed the evening socially, an occasion of unusual interest to the alumni. The Commencement concert, by GRAFULLA's Seventh Regiment Band, given under the auspices of the Graduating Class, occurred the same evening. This band is too well known to need comment. Suffice it to say the concert, being more attractive than the alumni festival, was more generally attended by the alumni. This annual concert, given by the Graduating Class, is one of the most attractive features of Commencement week.

Thursday the exercises of the Graduating Class took place. The degree of A. B. was conferred on Samuel Reed Bailey, Chas. L. Bonnell, Edmund G. Butler, Leslie B. Cook, Robt. M. Cumnock, Jr., Geo. B. Dusenburre, Henry W. Flint, Freeman B. Hamblin, Elmer N. Hancock, Theodore M. House, Martin A. Knapp, Ensign McChesney, Albert J. Nast, David W. Northrop, Chas. M. Parker, Michael H. Perry, Evirel J. Rackett, Frank Reynolds, Reuben L. Roberts, Joseph E. Robins, Christopher S. Sargeant, Almona B. Smart, George H. Stone. The degree of A. M. was conferred in course on Wilbur O. Atwater, Theodore C. Beach, W. W. Bowdish, Allen Clark, Edward Cutts, Luther M. Gilbert, Benjamin A. Gilman, George A. Graves, Cyrus A. Johnson, Solomon D. Jones, William V. Kelley, Sigtried Kirsteller, Joseph K. Mansfield, Jas. Mudge, J. O. Munson, William A. Nottage, Jacob N. Perkins, William H. H. Philips, William N. Rice, William B. Robinson, Richard H. Rust, Elias B. Sanford, Henry E. Smith, Sidney K. Smith, Daniel H. Taylor, George L. Westgate, Nicholas T. Whittaker, Chas. W. Wilder; Elbert H. Hoyt, class of 1850. This degree was also conferred on Elson H. Hall, a graduate of Genesee College.

The honorary degree of A. M. was also conferred on Allen Crawford, Robert Berrian, Leonard P. Frost, Clarence D. Scoville.

The degree of D. D. was conferred on Rev. Daniel Steele, Rev. Bradford K. Pierce, Rev. James E. Latimer, Rev. Martin Richardson.

The degree of LL. D. was conferred on Geo. Payne Quackenbos, Hon. Wm. Claflin.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

HOMICIDES AND ASSAULTS.

Murder of a Woman in a Shanty—Escape of the Alleged Murderer.

Coroner FLYNN held an inquest yesterday over the remains of Mrs. MARY WOOLLEY, who is alleged to have been murdered by one WEAVER or WEIFER. It appears from the evidence adduced that the deceased, her husband and little boy have occupied a shanty in Fifty-fifth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, for some time as a residence, and that a few days ago a man giving the name of WEIFER or WEAVER, applied to Mrs. WOOLLEY for shelter for himself, wife and child until they could procure a home elsewhere. The deceased gave them permission to remain for a few days, and soon after Mr. WOOLLEY left for the country.

On Monday evening last a colored woman saw this man WEAVER strike Mrs. WOOLLEY several times, and at a later hour, GEORGE M. RAE, occupying an adjoining shanty, heard the sound of a struggle and of blows, Mrs. WOOLLEY being heard to say, "Don't beat me any more, I can't stand it." A man's voice then exclaimed, "I'll have your life." On Tuesday morning Mrs. WOOLLEY's shanty was closed, and remained in that condition until 9:30 o'clock that night, when one of the female neighbors made an examination, and discovered the dead body of Mrs. WOOLLEY lying on the floor, and no one in the house, the deceased's little boy being at play in the street. When this discovery had been made it was noticed that the entire WEIFER family had disappeared. No trace of them remains, nor have the Police any clue to their whereabouts. Capt. WARD, of the Twenty-second Precinct Police, has ordered out several of his officers to make a diligent search for the alleged murderer.

When the Coroner's physician made an examination of the remains, they had so far advanced in decomposition as to render it impossible to determine with accuracy the cause of death. The jury, however, considered themselves justified by the evidence to render a verdict that the deceased woman came to her death by violence at the hands of some person as yet unknown. Mrs. WOOLLEY was a native of Ireland, and about 29 years of age.

The Assault on Officer Irving.

The fact that an assault had been committed at a late hour on Thursday night upon the person of Officer IRVING, of the Nineteenth Precinct, received brief mention in yesterday's TIMES. Some further details of the affair have since been obtained. It appears that while the officer was on duty at the corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty-fifth-street, he was accosted by MARGARET DUGGAN, who said that a man, whom she pointed out a few paces off, had taken fifty cents from her. The officer compelled the man to hand back the money, which he did under protest, denying that he had taken any money from the woman. The officer then walked toward Third-avenue, the unknown man going to the Station House and informing Sergt. WATERS of the facts, obtaining the name of the officer and left, saying he would get him dismissed from the department. While on the corner of Third-avenue, Officer IRVING was again accosted by both the woman and the man, and the latter wanted to get back his money, the officer standing with his hands behind his back. The conversation lasted about a minute, when the unknown man made a sudden rush for the officer, and stabbed him in the abdomen, inflicting a dangerous wound, from which the entrails protruded. The officer cried out that he was stabbed, and told several persons who had come up to stop the man, who was running rapidly down Third-avenue, though they paid no attention to the summons. The woman was held yesterday as a witness by Justice KELLY. She states that she had no previous acquaintance with the assailant, who is yet at large.

Felonious and Desperate Assaults.

About 11 o'clock on Thursday night as JOHANNA COSTELLO, of No. 27 Leonard-street, was sitting quietly on her front stoop, JOHN MENKE, a one-armed man, also residing in the same house, came up and without any provocation, assaulted her and pushed her down into a cellar way, where he, with some description of sharp weapon, cut the unfortunate woman's throat, inflicting a severe and dangerous wound. News of the affray soon reached the ears of Officer CARLIN, of the Fifth Ward Police, and he at once arrested MENKE. Mrs. COSTELLO's wounds were dressed by a physician. On the prisoner being arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, he was remanded to a cell for trial. The accused denied the charge preferred against him.

JOHN LENAHAN and MORTIMER O'SULLIVAN, of No. 24 City Hall-place, quarreled yesterday morning, when LENAHAN drew a knife and stabbed his opponent in the head, causing a severe wound. He was held for trial by Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs.

Alleged Homicide by a Boy.

Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday, at the Morgue, over the remains of JOHN MOONEY, aged 11 years, who was drowned on the 12th inst., at the foot of East Thirty-fourth-street. The evidence in the case showed that deceased was sitting on the edge of the wharf on Sunday afternoon, and another boy, named THOMAS SPENCER, came behind him and deliberately pushed him off the string-piece into the water, and then ran off. Several other boys endeavored to save young MOONEY by means of a row-boat, but they were unsuccessful. The boy's father is a night watchman at the Fourth-avenue Railroad stables. The jury rendered a verdict against young SPENCER, and the Coroner held him to bail for the action of the Grand Jury.

Fire Insurance Swindling—The Proprietors of the German Theatre Victimized—The Accused Held for Trial.

A novel and gigantic species of fraud was fully exposed yesterday morning, before Justice MANSFIELD, at the Essex Market Police Court, when it appeared that several firms in this City had been defrauded out of large sums by a pretended insurance broker named J. KOHENSTEIN, and the proprietors of the Stadt Theatre have proved to be among his greatest victims. When the regular morning routine business had been transacted in the Court, Mr. HERMAN ROSENBERG, of Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery, appeared before the sitting Magistrate and made oath:

That he is a member of the firm of Harmon & Rosenberg, composed of Edward Harmon and Herman Rosenberg; that the firm are the lessees and occupants of the German Stadt Theatre, Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery; that he is the senior member of said firm, and that on or about the 1st day of December, 1867, one J. Kohenstein, an insurance broker and agent, called upon him at the theatre and represented himself as the agent of the Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., and also of the Associated Firemen's Insurance Company of Baltimore, Md., and represented that, as the agent of such companies, he had called upon him, deponent, to solicit his patronage on behalf of said companies, and that if he, deponent, was desirous of effecting an insurance upon the Stadt Theatre, he, KOHENSTEIN, as the agent of the said companies, or any of them, would take such risks upon the said theatre and its contents, fixtures and properties, as he, deponent, might wish to have effected thereon, at a reasonable rate of premium; that, finally, upon the representations made by KOHENSTEIN, he, deponent, was induced to effect an insurance upon the building in the amount of $10,000, in the Charter Oak Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., paying to him, KOHENSTEIN, therefor, as premium, the sum of $130, upon receipt from him of the policy, No. 4,154, of the said Company, dated Dec. 4, 1867, and a further insurance upon the fixtures, scenery, wardrobes and properties contained in the rear part of the theatre, fronting on Chrystie-street, in the amount of $3,000, in three policies, one of which was upon the Atlantic Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Baltimore, Md., under policy of No. 583, in the amount of $1,000, dated Dec. 10, 1867, and the remaining two in the Associated Firemen's Insurance Company of Baltimore, Md., under policies numbered respectively 8,790 and 6,991, for and in the amount of $1,000 each, and each dated Dec. 10, 1867; that upon the receipt from KOHENSTEIN of the several policies of insurance hereinbefore described, he (deponent) paying to him (KOHENSTEIN) the premium by him charged to meet the sum of $1,003; that on or about the 15th of April, 1868, he (deponent) received a communication from the officers of the Associated Firemen's Insurance Company of Baltimore, Md., that the policies of insurance above described, issued by the said Company to him, (deponent,) on his said fixtures and property, was null and void by reason of the non-payment of the premiums thereon, and subsequently deponent received a communication from the Hartford Charter Oak Company of Connecticut, and from the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore, of a similar character, each declaring their policies annulled and void by reason of the non-payment of the premiums thereon. Deponent therefore charges said KOHENSTEIN with having, at the time and in the manner stated, by means of false and fraudulent pretences, cheated and defrauded deponent out of the sum of $10,603.

With this affidavit were filed two checks drawn by ROSENBERG, for $203, on the Oriental Bank of New-York, and the following letter received by the complainant from the accused:

OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATED FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 4 South Tenth-street,
BALTIMORE, Md., April 15, 1868.

Messrs. Edward Harman and Herman Rosenberg, rear of Nos. 39, 41, 45 and 47, Bowery, New-York:

GENTLEMEN: Please take notice, policies Nos. 8,990 and 8,991 issued by this Company in your favor on the German Stadt Theatre, one of the above numbers, Bowery, New-York, and on furniture, fixtures, scenery, curtains and wardrobes, in said theatre, are null and void, by the reason of the non-payment of the premiums to this Company. Yours, respectfully.
JOHN DUHEHART, Secretary.

The accused was also arraigned before Justice MANSFIELD yesterday, when he was fully committed for trial in default of bail. It is alleged that he has frequently been arrested on similar charges, generally escaping prosecution by refunding the money received from indignant victims.

The Recent Excursion Disaster—Recovery of Bodies.

Yesterday morning the remains of Officer CORBETT, of the Thirty-second Precinct Police, who was drowned on Monday in the North River while endeavoring to rescue Miss JANE BELL, who had fallen overboard from the excursion steamboat *Seth Low*, near the foot of One Hundred and Fifty-second-street, were recovered at the foot of Ninety-sixth-street, North River, as stated briefly in yesterday's TIMES. The body of the brave officer was removed by his comrades to the Station House, and the funeral will take place on Monday. In the meantime Coroner FLYNN will hold the necessary inquest. During yesterday afternoon the remains of Miss BELL were recovered from the water and removed to her late residence, No. 334 Eighth-avenue, where the same Coroner will hold an inquest. The Police Commissioners have received the sum of $92 toward the proposed fund for the relief of the deceased officer's family.

Base Ball.

UNION OF MORRISANIA VS. YALE OF NEW-HAVEN.

The return match between these Clubs yesterday was played in the presence of nearly 2,000 people at the new Union Base Ball Park at Tremont, the shade the spectators enjoy at this locality attracting hundreds of visitors, among them quite a crowd of ladies. The two Clubs had out good nines, and the game was well contested from first to last. The Unions won by a score of 19 to 9. To-day the Yales play with the Atlantics on the Union grounds, and Monday with the Stars on the Capitoline grounds. The following is the score:

YALE.	O.	R.	B.	UNIONS.	O.	R.	B.
Buck, 1st b......	3	2	2	Goldie, 1st b......	2	2	2
Lewis, r. f......	4	1	1	Austin, c. f......	3	3	3
Condit, l. f......	1	2	3	Akin, s. s......	4	2	3
Cleveland, 3d b....	4	0	0	Pabor, p......	3	2	2
Hooker, p......	3	0	1	Wright, 2d b......	1	3	2
McCutcheon, s. s...	4	0	2	Birdsall, c......	4	1	1
McClintock, c. f...	2	2	0	Snelly, 3d b......	4	1	1
Deming, c......	2	2	0	Reynolds, r. f......	1	4	4
Selden, 2d b......	4	0	1	Smith, l. f......	4	1	1
Totals......	27	9	10	Totals......	27	19	19

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Yale......	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	—9
Union......	2	1	2	2	2	0	2	5	3	—19

UMPIRE—Mr. Grum, of the Eckford Club.
SCORERS—Messrs. Wood and Lush.
TIME OF GAME—Two hours and twenty-five minutes.
FLY-CATCHES—Yale, 11; Union, 11.
OUT ON FOULS—Yale, 8 times; Union, 5 times.

To-day the Unions play the Stars at Tremont Park.

THE ORIENTALS AT SING SING.

This Brooklyn Club visited Sing Sing on Thursday, and had a match with the Ivanhoe at that place, the result being the success of the Orientals by a score of 34 to 7. The Orientals were handsomely entertained.

Meeting of Master Masons.

The Society of Master Masons again met yesterday and received additional reports of owners who were willing to wait until the strike of the bricklayers had ceased. No note was taken of the action of several owners in lately employing men at $4 50 a day and eight hours work, without the intervention of a contractor, nor was anything said of the 500 journeymen who had been advertised for, and had been announced at the last meeting as to arrive to-day from suburban towns and distant cities.

The following resolution of July 10 had been printed and issued in a small pamphlet for distribution:

Resolved, That we will sustain and guarantee our protection to those bricklayers who now return to their work at ten hours per day, and will give them preference over all others; and that a roll of their names and residences be kept at the Mechanics' Exchange, that transfers may be made from one to the other of the undersigned.

Resolved, That the same guarantee be extended to the foremen.

Resolved, That the same guarantee be extended to the laborers.

This was signed by eighty-seven employers.

Considerable speech-making took place, without especial result.

One Way of Doing Business.

WM. H. HAVILAND, dry-goods merchant at No. 44 Chambers-street, appeared before Justice KELLY, at the Yorkville Police Court, a few days ago, and made application for a warrant ordering the arrest of WM. WOLF, of Hudson, Columbia County, New-York State, on a charge of obtaining from him $798 54 worth of dry goods on false representations. It appears that on the 8th of June last the accused called on the complainant, and representing himself as a member of the firm of WOLF & FRIELAND, at the above-mentioned place, requested him to forward goods to the amount of $798 54, on a promise to pay at a certain time, alleging that his indebtedness did not amount to over $100.

The goods were duly forwarded, and when the bill was due WOLF wrote to Mr. HAVILAND, stating that he had failed, and offering to pay the amount due on certain conditions, which were unsatisfactory. The accused was duly arrested, and arraigned before the Magistrate yesterday, when he was required to find bail for trial. It is said that WOLF has victimized H. B. CLAFLIN & CO., and other firms in large amounts.

Bold Robbery of Bonds.

During Thursday afternoon a daring thief entered the office of Mr. THOMAS F. MORRIS, banker and broker, at No. 7 Wall-street, on the second floor, and carried off $21,000 worth of United States Five-twenty bonds. It appears that the bonds were lying loosely and scattered over the counter, round which stands a high railing. When the robbery was effected, Mr. MORRIS was seated at the entrance to the counter, so no one could have passed him, yet when he turned to pick up the bonds they were missing. The Police have been informed of the fact, though they seem to have but little hope of either securing the thief or recovering the plunder.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

MUSIC AT CENTRAL PARK.—The Park Commissioners announce that if the weather be fine there will be music on the mall at the Park to-day, commencing at 4 o'clock P. M. The following is the programme:

PART I.
Promenade March.
1. Overture, "Stradella"..........Flotow
2. Ave Maria Adapted to Bach's first Prelude..Gounod
3. Fruhling's "Lieder Waltz"..........Gungl

PART II.
4. March, "Amazon"..........Costa
5. Overture, "Mirella"..........Gounod
6. Galop, "Avalanche"..........Tinney
7. Rondo, "The Forest"..........Dodworth

PART III.
8. Selections from "Le Postillion"..........Adam
9. March of the 22d..........Dodworth
10. Polka, "Tritsch Tratsch"..........Strauss
11. Quadrille, "La Grande Duchesse"..........Offenbach
Finale—"National."

SCHOOL CLOSING.—Grammar School No. 2, in Henry-street, of which Mr. FRANCIS J. HAGGERTY is Principal, was closed yesterday with appropriate exercises, in the presence of a large number of the relatives and friends of teachers and pupils. The following was the programme of the occasion: Chorus—"Te Deum," class of boys and girls. Instrumental piece—"Rock me to Sleep, Mother," Miss RICE. Recitation—"Barbara Frietchie," CHAS. MCKEON. Song—"'Tis Evening brings my Heart to Thee," Miss C. MANNERS. Chorus—"Starlight," school. Instrumental—"Guard Waltz," Miss WOLFF and Master FEDER. Recitation—"Matrimony," SAML. SMITH. Solo and Duett—"Mother, Sing me to Rest," Misses WALMSLEY and SHEA. Chorus—"Unfurl the Glorious Banner," school. Declamation—"Liberty and Union," NELSON TAYLOR, JR. Instrumental—Miss MANNERS and Master FEDER. Solo and Chorus—"Bells in Distant Lands," Miss M. SHEA. Reading—"Maud Muller," class of girls. Instrumental—"Mocking Bird," Miss WOLFF and Master FEDER. Solo—"Hark! I hear the soft

bugle," Miss HILTON. Declamation—"Spartacus," GEO. VASSAR, JR. Song—"Daisy Deane," Misses WILSON and WALMSLEY. Distribution of Semi-Annual Certificates. Chorus — "Chimes," School. Without being invidious, we would mention as especially noteworthy, the efforts of Master FEDER, a promising violinist, Master NELSON TAYLOR, Jr., and Misses WALMSLEY, SHEA, and WILSON. Miss CARRIE MANNERS' solo was sung with an unusual faithfulness of expression which was heartily appreciated by her auditors. Among the School officers who delivered addresses were: Mr. MCGILTON, M. D., Ex-Superintendent of the Baltimore Public Schools, and Mr. WILSON SMALL, of the New York Board of Education.

ARREST OF A BOSTON THIEF.—DANIEL DAVIS, aged twenty-two, and a resident of Boston, entered the store of WM. PHELPS, No. 264 Canal-street, yesterday, and gaining access to the money drawer, stole therefrom a $1,000 5-20 coupon bond, and $545 in cash. The noise made by the thief in securing his plunder attracted the attention of M. B. REYNOLDS, one of the clerks, when he demanded DAVIS' business. The latter inquired for the proprietor, and seemed uneasy, which raised the clerk's suspicions, when he examined the till, and caused DAVIS' arrest on a charge of larceny by Officer FLEMING, of the Broadway Squad. When the prisoner was searched a $100 Treasury-note was found on his person, which he claimed as his own, and it was only when a peep was had into an umbrella owned by DAVIS that any trace was gained to the place of concealment, all of the plunder being found in its ample folds. DAVIS was forthwith arraigned before Justice HOGAN, and fully committed for trial.

JUVENILE BURGLARS.—On Wednesday night the store of JAMES BUCHANAN, at No. 257 Avenue C, was entered by means of the window light of the rear door being broken and the fastenings removed, when eleven pigs of "braze" valued at $40 were removed. Officer HARRIS of the Eighteenth Precinct made due investigation and discovered that four boys named JAMES MULLIGAN, aged 15, PETER MCCULLOUGH, aged 14, THOS. COLEMAN, aged 15, and THOS. KENNY, aged 13, had been seen in possession of a portion of the plunder, so he arrested them. All of the accused confessed their guilt and stated that the stolen property had been sold to one JOHN DEVINE, a junk-dealer, for the insignificant sum of $2 43. DEVINE was accordingly arrested as a receiver of stolen goods. The five prisoners were yesterday arraigned before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, when they all entered a plea of guilty and were remanded for trial.

LARCENY OF A DIAMOND PIN.—EDWARD F. SPENCER, of Harlem, met ANNIE BARNES, of dissolute character, in the street on Thursday night, and he accompanied her to No. 107 West Twenty-fourth-street. Soon after leaving the house at midnight, SPENCER discovered the loss of a diamond breast-pin valued at $250. Roundsman BRADLEY, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, heard of the matter and finding the girl accused her of the larceny. She strenuously denied the charge and pretended to faint, when the missing pin was found near her prostrate form. When arraigned before Justice DODGE yesterday morning, ANNIE was held for trial.

DISHONEST MESSENGER.—Yesterday morning EDWARD F. BARRY, of No. 11 Park-row, gave his errand boy, GEO. KELLY alias Farrell, $44 with which to pay a bill due in Washington Market. The boy failed to pay the money as ordered and has absconded. The Police have been notified.

HELD FOR TRIAL.—The gold watch and chain found in possession of MICHAEL HOLLY and EDWARD DUFFY, boys, who were arrested a few days ago by the Sixth Ward Police, have been identified by PATRICK F. DONNELLY, of No. 124 East Broadway. Justice HOGAN therefore committed the accused for trial yesterday.

MINOR ITEMS.—An infuriated stray ox ran across and out of Central Park yesterday, at Seventy-second-street and Eighth-avenue, knocking down and slightly injuring several persons. He was finally killed by Officer WARNER, of the Thirty-first Precinct....THOMAS KARKINS, of No. 39 West Thirteenth-street, fell from a milk wagon corner of Church and Worth streets, sustaining severe injuries by the vehicle passing over him....The body of a woman, aged 30, was found in the North River, near Thirty-fourth-street, and was sent to the Morgue for identification and inquest....JAMES BROWN had a leg broken while at work in DELAMATER'S foundry, in West Thirteenth-street. Sent to Bellevue Hospital.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

MANY A SLIP BETWEEN THE CUP AND THE LIP.—At an early hour yesterday morning, some burglars had effected an entrance to the store of A. BRAITEAU, wigmaker, No. 31 Court-street, and had arranged goods to the value of $4,000 for removal, when they were alarmed by the policeman on post. They fled, leaving the plunder behind. Another party of burglars gained an entrance to the house of Mrs. CONWAY, No. 44 Fort Greene-place, but were frightened away before they could succeed in getting anything out.

AN UNFORTUNATE FALL.—Yesterday afternoon a little girl named CATHARINE SCHNEIDER, ten years old, temporarily residing with Mr. ASBELMAINE, in Flatbush-avenue, near the corner of Warren-street, was reaching for something to the mantelpiece, when she lost her balance, and falling over a trunk, dislocated her spine—an injury which Dr. WILD pronounced beyond the possibility of medical skill to aid.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was found at the entrance to the Atlantic Dock yesterday morning. Deceased had on a black frock coat and black cassimere pants, had gray hair, no whiskers, and seemed to be about 60 years of age.

NEW-JERSEY.

A NEW POLICE STATION.—The authorities of Hoboken have decided to erect a new Police Station and prison on Market-square, and the Common Council have appointed a special committee to procure plans and specifications. The present Station is a low one-story building, totally unfit for the purpose, and several times this Summer Recorder POPE has discharged the prisoners, fearing that they would suffocate if detained in the cells over night.

GRANT AND COLFAX RATIFICATION MEETING.—At the recent meeting of the Republicans of the Third Assembly District, Jersey City, comprising the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Seventh Wards, the following officers were elected: President, John W. Pangborn; Vice-Presidents, Benjamin Russel and Joseph W. Edwards; Secretary, Wm B. Dunning; Treasurer, Wm. W. Ward; Executive Committee, Dr. Adolph Kirsten, Wm. Robins and James Doxey. Several Committees were appointed for various purposes.

A meeting was held at Matawan, N. J., on Thursday night last, in reference to the New-York and Long Branch Railroad. Great interest was manifested. Nearly $50,000 stock was there subscribed. The meeting seemed to insure undoubted success in the building of this road. Hon. H. S. LITTLE, Dr. A. B. DAYTON, G. D. WHITE, Esq., and JOSEPH ROSEREO, were the largest subscribers.

ROBBERY.—HENRY PLATT was arrested yesterday evening in Jersey City for the larceny of a pocket-book. A young lady having in her hand a pocket-book containing $16 18, had just come out of the Station House, when PLATT snatched the pocket-book and ran off. He was shortly afterward arrested and now stands committed for trial.

RAILROAD MEETING.—A meeting of parties interested in a railroad between Pavonia Ferry and the Five Corners, will be held at Allen's Hotel, Hudson City, on Tuesday next. Initiatory steps will be taken and funds raised for the purposes of the road.

LAW REPORTS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JULY 17.

Before Judge Cardozo.

FURTHER LITIGATION IN REGARD TO CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY SHARES.

Six cases came up to-day, in which Messrs. Fisk & Hatch make application for leave to pay over the $1,500,000 borrowed by them from the Company about last December, when the 49,000 shares—about which so much has been written and said—were issued. Fisk & Hatch desire to refund the money now, and get back their securities. They say they have no interest in the controversy; that they have been mere stockholders; that they are likely to suffer largely by reason of the depreciation of the securities deposited, unless permitted by an order of the Court to dispose of them.

Mr. Luther R. Marsh, in behalf of the plaintiffs, expressed a willingness to have such an order made if the money were to be paid into Court, or deposited in the Life and Trust Company, or delivered to Mr. Dunham, the President of the Corn Exchange Bank, or to the Receiver; but he strongly objected to its being paid to the Company, for the reason that they might perhaps remove the funds beyond the jurisdiction of the Court.

It was contended on the other side that, as to the three actions which had been discontinued, there was no receiver, and none of the other parties named had power to surrender the securities.

The Court took the papers and reserved the decision.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

FORGED BOUNTY PAPERS.

Wm. E. Sheldon, a lawyer and claim agent, having an office in Nassau-street, in this City, was arraigned upon the charge of having, in December, 1866, presented a fraudulent paper to the Treasury Department, at Washington, and received thereon the bounty due to Jesse Smith, of the Forty-eighth Regiment, New-York Volunteers. The name of the soldier, and those of his father and mother, and also of two attesting witnesses, were forged on the claim paper. The accused denied his guilt, and the Commissioner granted an adjournment of the examination until Thursday next, when a full investigation will be had. The Commissioner remarked that charges of this nature were made before him daily, and particularly against an agent named Brown, of Park-row, and he was determined to examine strictly every such charge with a view of punishing guilty parties.

UTTERING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Henry Bischoff, a lad, 18 years of age, was arrested and taken before the Commissioner, charged with having attempted to pass a counterfeited $10 note on the First National Bank, of Red Hook, in a liquor saloon kept by a man named McCarthy, on the First-avenue. From the testimony developed upon a brief examination, it was thought that the prisoner was the mere dupe of two men, who were seen standing upon the sidewalk and looking through the front window at the time the offence was being committed. The examination will be continued on Monday next.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JULY 17.

By Judge Sutherland.

George N. Titus et al. *vs.* Charles K. Hamilton et al.; judgment ordered.

By Judge Ingraham.

In the matter of the receivership of Joshua F. Bridge, Receiver, &c.; order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JULY 17.

By Judge Jones.

Van Aernam *vs.* Selover; reference ordered.

Taylor *vs.* Barrows; order granted, but the form of the order submitted does not contain sufficient recitals.

McNeven *vs.* The Nitogliotype and Graphotype Company; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Shepard *vs.* Heinekens *et al.*; case settled. (See memorandum.)

Rockwell vs. Merwin.—Let an order be entered allowing plaintiff permission to inspect and take a copy of said books as Jas. L. Farrell kept of the firms superintended by him for defendant, at the hotel in Milford. Each inspection to be had and copy taken where the books now are, and to be made within 60 days. The penalty for non-compliance with this order to be the exclusion of said books from being given in evidence.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JULY 17, 1868.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R....s10	113⅛	50	Manhattan Gas	210
50,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '62	114⅝	36	Wes. U. Tel	35¼
500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64	111	300	do	35⅛
2,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65	112	200	do	35⅜
1,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65, new....c	109⅛	300	do....2d call	35½
10,000	do	109⅛	216	Union Navigation	28½
135,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '67	109⅜	75	Quick. Min.	21⅜
11,500	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	108	100	Pacific Mail	101½
50,000	do	108⅛	125	Adams Ex	52
10,000	do....b3	108⅛	100	do	51⅝
15,000	Brook. 6s. W. L.	94½	100	Mer. U. Ex	23⅛
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c.	68½	100	do	23⅜
30,000	do	68⅜	300	do	23⅜
10,000	do	68⅜	300	do	23⅜
20,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new.	68⅜	100	do....bet. call	23⅛
20,000	do	68⅜	6	Amer. Ex	44½
25,000	do....bet. call	68½	700	N. Y. Cen	132⅛
10,000	do....2d call	68⅜	100	Erie R	68½
10,000	N. C. St. 6s., x-c.	75	50	do....bet. call	68⅜
30,000	do	72¾	100	do....2d call	68⅜
30,000	do	72¾	100	Bost., H. & E	17
10,000	do....2d call	73¾	100	do....2d call	16⅞
5,000	N.C. St. 6s. new.	72	200	M. S. & N. I	92½
10,000	do	72¾	25	Reading R	95⅞
48,000	Missouri St. 6s.	91	18	do....2d call	95¾
4,000	Ga. St. 7s	93	500	Ill. Cen. R....s30	148
5,000	Chi. & N. W. Con. Conv. Bs	94½	216	do	149
8,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	82	400	Clev. & P	86⅝
3,200	G. W. 2d M.	76	400	do	86¼
2,000	Chi. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s	93	100	C. C. Cin. & Ind. R.	90
3,000	do	93½	20	do	90½
3,000	Chic. & R. I. 1st M.	99	240	do....2d call	90
2,000	Chic. & Alt. In. B.	94	100	Chi. & N. W. R.s60	79
2,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st M	92½	200	do	79⅞
20	Merch'ts Ex. Bank	120	55	Chi. & N. W. Pf	81½
12	Met. Bank	136	20	Clev., P. & Ash. R.	99½
5	Cent. National	107	500	Chi. & R. I	108⅜
5	do	107	100	Mil. & P. d. C. 1st P.	106
30	Continental Bank	104	113	do....bet. call	105⅞
50	Manuf. Mer. Bank	100	200	Mil. & St. P	69⅞
30	Bank of Commerce	123	600	do	69½
			200	do. b10 bt. call	69⅝
			800	Mil. & St. P. Pf	82
			200	do	82½
			25	Chic. B. & Q. 4t. bt. c.	164
			400	Tol. W. & W	49
			100	P., Ft. W. & C	108⅛
			100	do	108½
			700	do	108⅞
			200	do....2d call	108½
			405	do	109

SECOND BOARD.

$50,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	114½	40	Manhattan Gas	210
12,000	do	114	5	Mer U. Ex	23
10,000	U. S. 6s., 5-20s, R., '62	109⅛	100	West. U. Tel	35⅛
75,000	5-20s, C. '62	114½	100	do	35⅜
50,000	do	114	200	Pacific Mail	101⅜
60,000	5-20s, C, '64	111	100	do	101½
50,000	do	110⅝	100	Adams Ex	51⅞
200,000	5-20s, C, '65, n.	109⅛	100	do	51⅝
150,000	do	109	200	N. Y. Cen....b30	133
50,000	5-20s, C, '67	109⅜	100	do	133
100,000	do	109⅜	500	Erie R	68⅛
50,000	5-20s, C., '65	112½	100	Reading R	95⅛
210,000	5-20s ex C., '68	109⅜	40	Illinois Cen	149⅛
60,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	108⅛	300	do	150
1,000	Tr. Not., 7 3-10s, 3d series	109¼	100	do	149⅞
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c	68½	400	M. S. & N. I	92½
10,000	do....bet. call	68½	50	do	92½
30,000	Tenn. 6s. new	68⅝	100	Clev. & Pitts	86⅛
20,000	do	68⅜	100	Chic. & R. I....b30	107⅞
50,000	do....bet. call	68⅝	200	do	107⅞
20,000	N. Car. 6s. x-c	73¾	100	do....s10	107⅞
10,000	do	73⅜	100	do	107⅞
5,000	N. Car. 6s, new	73	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	82½
20,000	do	73⅜	100	do	82⅛
8,000	Tol. Pe. & W. 1st West. Div	83	100	Tol., W. & W	49
			300	do	49½
			100	Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	108¾
			100	Mar. & C. 1st Pf.	29

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

10,000	Tenn. 6s. new	67⅞	400	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	82
100	Wells-Fargo Ex	26	200	do	82½
200	Adams Ex	51⅞	100	do....b10	82⅞
1000	Mer. U. Ex	23⅜	100	do	82½
100	Quicksilver	21¾	100	do	82⅝
300	West. U. Tel	35⅛	100	do....b3	82½
600	N. Y. Cent	132⅞	100	do	82½
100	do....b10	132⅞	100	P. F. W. & C.	108⅛
300	do	132⅞	100	Ohio & Miss. R.	29½
200	do....b3	132⅞	200	Cleve. & Pitts	86½
800	Erie R	68⅜	200	Chic., R. I. & P	108
415	Reading R	95⅞	100	Chi. & N. W	79½
100	Mil. & St. P	69	100	do....b30	79⅞
200	Mich. S. & N. I.	92½	100	Chic. & N. W. P.	81⅛
			100	do....s10	81⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200	Pacific Mail	101¼	100	P., F. W. & C.	108⅛
200	W. U. Tel	35⅜	100	do	108⅞
100	do....s5	35⅜	200	M. S. & N. I.	92½
500	N. Y. Cen. R.	133⅛	100	Clev. & Pitts	86⅜
100	do....b60	132⅞	500	do	86
100	Reading R.	95⅞	100	do....b3	87
500	do	96⅛	200	do	86⅞
500	do....c	96½	1200	Chi. R. I. & P	108
700	Mil. & St. P. Pf	82½	300	Chi. & N. W. R. b10	80
500	do	82⅜	100	do	79⅞
100	do....s60	82	100	do....b3	80
100	do....c	82⅛	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf	81⅞
100	do....b10	82½	600	Erie R	68⅝

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Adams Ex	52	800	Tol., W. & W	49
100	Pac. Mail	101⅜	100	do	49¼
100	do....b3	101⅞	100	M. & St. Pf. P	82
400	West. U. Tel	35⅛	100	do	82½
100	do	35⅜	300	Tol., W. & W. Pf	70⅛
100	N. Y. Cen. R....b3	133	200	Cleve. & Pitts	86⅜
400	do	132⅞	500	Chi. R. I. & P.	107⅞
600	Erie R	68⅝	200	do	107⅞
10	Reading R	96⅛	800	Chi. & N. W	80
10	B. & B. Association	102	200	do....s60	79⅞
10	do	103	200	do	79⅞
10	do	104	100	Ch. & N. W. Pf	81⅜

FRIDAY, July 17, P. M.

The sales of Gold further advanced to-day, although opening a fraction below the last price of Thursday. The range of sales was 142⅞@142¾@143@143¼@143@142⅞@143@143¼@143⅜ per cent. The market very firm at the close of regular Bank hours, 3 P. M. The Foreign Exchanges keep up to the full Specie shipping points, 110⅜ ₱ cent. for 60 day Bills on London, and 110⅝@¾ for Short Sight. The Export engagements for the steamers of Saturday are not large, owing to the scarcity of large coin. The shipments will probably fall within $1,000,000. The Brokers are paying 4 ₱ cent. interest on Money on pledge of Gold; 3@4 ₱ cent. on Government collateral, and 4@5 ₱ cent. on pledge of Railway Stocks. The market is easy, all round, and the balances offered by lenders on temporary employment, at the cheap sales here quoted, are more than equal to the wants of the Street. The Customs demand for Gold this week is larger than last week or the week before, and this, in the absence of sales of Gold for Treasury account, adds to the prevailing firmness of the Gold Room.

The active renewal of speculation in the Public Funds of the United States, noticed yesterday, was fully sustained to-day, and a large business at the Boards of the Stock Exchange and at the Offices of the great dealers on Wall-street, was accomplished. We hear that after our report of the Street transactions of last night was made, up to 4 o'clock P. M. over a million of dollars were added to the private sales. This morning the market reopened firm, and soon after the 10:15 Board had a further rise on 5-20s of 1862 to 114¼, and on 10-40s to 108⅛@108¼ ₱ cent. There was some realizing at the 2:15 P. M. Government Board, and a pause in the advance in prices; but at a later hour, on the Street, the market was all buoyant again, and ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. higher.

The State Bonds at the Stock Exchange partially recovered from yesterday's decline in Tennessees and North Carolinas. The new Tennessees were in demand at the early Board, and advanced ⅜@½ ₱ cent. from the cheapest sales of Thursday, and there was a further rise of ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. at the late Board. The Virginias were neglected; Missouris steady at 91 ₱ cent.

On the Railway Share list at the Stock Exchange there was a further general recovery in prices on the New-York Roads, and a buoyant feeling on several of the Western Roads—the Milwaukee and St. Paul Preferred taking the lead. Illinois Central sold up to 150 ex-dividends, equal to *one hundred and sixty-seven per cent.*, before the recent closing of the transfers, so this great property has fully justified the most sanguine calculations and vindicated the shrewdness of its early promoters on both sides of the Atlantic, prominent among whom was the late RICHARD COBDEN, of England. The Miscellaneous Shares were 1 ₱ cent. higher on Pacific Mail, and ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. better on Western Telegraph. Philadelphia and Reading Shares advanced to 96@96⅛ ₱ cent.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made, as compared with Thursday night:

	Thurs.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	108	108⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	114	114¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	109⅜	109⅜
American Gold Coin	142⅞	144⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	110⅜	110⅜
New Bonds of Tennessee	68½	69
Virginia Bonds, old	57	57
Missouri Bonds	91	91
North Carolina Bonds, old	72½	73⅞
New-York Central	132¼	132⅞
Erie Railway	68⅛	68⅛
Hudson River	137	137
Reading Railway	95⅛	96
Chicago and Rock Island	108⅛	107⅞
Northwest Common	79⅛	79⅞
Northwest Preferred	81⅜	81⅞
Michigan Southern	92	92¼
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	108	108⅛
Cleveland and Pittsburg	85⅞	86⅛
Pacific Mail Company	100⅞	101⅞
St. Paul Preferred	81⅛	82
St. Paul Common	68	69¼

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of the day:

6 ₱ cent. reg. 1881	113⅝	5-20 coup., 1868	109⅛
500 & 1,000, 1881	114⅜	5 ₱ cent. reg., 1871	123
5-20 reg., 1862	109⅜	5 ₱ cent. coup., 1871	122
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	114¼	End. coup., 1871	122
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	111⅛	10-40 reg.	107⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	112⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000	108⅛
5-20 cou., 1865, new is	109⅛	7 3-10 3d series	109
5-20 coup., 1867	109⅜		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg B'y L.	108⅛	Michigan 6 ₱ c., 1878	92½
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	108⅛	Michigan 6 ₱ c., 1883	92½
N. Y. 7 ₱ c. Canal, 1870	102	Tennessee 6 ₱ c., ex c	69⅛
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1872	101⅛	Tennessee 6 ₱ c. n. bds	69
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1873	101⅛	Virginia 6s., ex c	57
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1874	101⅛	Virginia 6s, new bds	55
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1875	101⅛	Georgia 6s	83
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, 1877	112½	Georgia 7s. new bonds	90
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, 1878	102	North Carolina 6s	82½
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, 1874	98	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	73⅜
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, 1875	98	N. C. 6s. new bonds	73⅜
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, 1876	95	Missouri 6s	91
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1870	100	California 7s	131
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1875	100	California 7s. large bds.	129
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1881	100	Connecticut 6s	97½
Kentucky 6s	100	Rhode Island 6s	100
Michigan 6 ₱ c., 1873	93		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	Ocean	105⅛
Manhattan	140	American Exchange	121
Merchants'	118⅜	Bank of the Republic	122
Mechanics'	129	Irving	107
Union	120	Metropolitan	136
America	140	Market	120
City	190	Shoe and Leather	120
Phenix	105	Corn Exchange	130
North River	108	Continental	103⅛
Fulton	162	Marine	144
Butchers' & Drovers'	135	Importers' & Trad's	125
National	117⅛	Park	151
Merchants' Exch'ge	119⅜	Central National	107
Leather Manuf's	175	Fourth National	105
State of New-York	121⅛	Ninth National	108⅛
Commerce	120	Tenth National	98

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	88⅜	Con. 7 ₱ cent. ex bds.	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	94	Con. 7 ₱ cent. 1st M.	94¼
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es	91	Han. & St. Jo. L. G	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	91	Lack. & West'n. bds	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s 1876	102	Del. L. & W. 1st M	99
N. Y. Cen. 7's. con. 1876	131	Tol. & W. 2d Mort	81
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1865-'76	131	Tol. & W. Equip. bds	72
Erie 1st M. Ex	104	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	102
Erie 1s. 3d ind. 1883	97	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	75½
Erie 1s. 4th ind. 1880	93	Gal. & Chi. Ex	100
Erie 1s. 5th ind. 1888	89	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	97
Buff. N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	93	Chi. & R. I. Pac. 1s	93
Hud. R. 7s 1st M. '69-70	103	Morris & Essex 1st M	99⅛
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	94	Morris & Essex 2d M	92
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75	100	Clev. & Tol. S. F	101⅛
Harlem 1st M	103	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M	101
Mich. C. 8 ₱ c. '69-'72	112½	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M	104
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	116	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	97
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st M	110	Cleve. & P. 2d M	92
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d M	96	Chi. & Alton 1st M	101⅛
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	101½	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	72
Ill. Cent. 7 ₱ ct. 1870	120	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	96
Alton & T. H. 1st M	93	Ohio & Miss. Con	86½
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	87½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	92⅝
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	100	Ohi. & G. East'n 1st M	78
Con. 7 ₱ cent. conv	94¼	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96

The following are the Capitals and the classification of the Loans, Discounts and Stocks of the City Banks (National and State) of New-York, on the last Quarterly Statements, to June 27, by the State Banks and to July 6 by the National Banks:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Stocks.
Bank of New-York	$3,000,000	$7,878,131	$1,273,600
*Manhattan Company	2,050,000	6,005,984	50,910
Merchants' National	3,000,000	6,397,129	3,083,039
Mechanics' National	2,000,000	4,330,841	1,227,850
Union National	1,500,000	3,108,847	794,135
*Bank of America	3,000,000	6,863,979	2,384,560
Phenix National	1,800,000	2,711,004	1,138,620
National City Bank	1,000,000	4,753,776	387,000
Tradesmen's National	1,000,000	1,638,052	1,614,873
Fulton National	600,000	1,149,732	533,400
Chemical National	300,000	4,033,548	1,089,123
Merchants' Ex. Nat	1,235,000	3,173,356	738,620
Gallatin National	1,500,000	742,331	2,175,844
Nat. Butch. & Drovers'	800,000	1,616,075	557,400
Mech. & Traders' Nat.	600,000	1,163,186	740,860
*Greenwich Bank	200,000	1,014,050	120,333
Leather Manuf. Nat	600,000	2,068,921	684,300
Seventh Ward National	500,000	937,123	368,523
Nat. Bank State N. Y.	2,000,000	4,346,819	1,265,275
Amer. Ex. National	5,000,000	8,659,216	1,945,286
Nat. Bank Commerce	10,000,000	10,397,730	9,087,000
National Broadway	1,000,000	3,714,245	2,286,900
Ocean National	1,000,000	2,090,851	1,793,929
Mercantile National	1,000,000	2,244,456	978,000
Pacific National	422,700	1,497,646	463,000
Nat. Bank of Republic	2,000,000	4,386,407	1,223,000
Chatham National	450,000	1,785,339	159,049
*People's Bank	412,500	1,056,408	279,000
Nat. B'k North Amer	1,000,000	2,228,600	484,742
Hanover National	1,000,000	1,870,611	545,000
Irving National	500,000	1,368,711	381,000
Metropolitan National	4,000,000	9,322,712	2,578,951
National Citizens'	400,000	1,273,121	335,800
*Nassau Bank	1,000,000	1,768,534	276,000
Market National	1,000,000	2,222,966	603,000
St. Nicholas National	1,000,000	1,642,328	960,391
Nat. Shoe & Leather	1,500,000	2,900,296	1,229,683
*Corn Exchange	1,000,000	3,740,666	546,974
Continental National	2,000,000	3,374,679	1,019,785
Nat. B'k Commonw'lth	750,000	2,115,697	924,409
Oriental Bank	300,000	1,356,416	128,900
Marine National	400,000	1,315,037	490,760
Atlantic National	300,000	911,639	295,149
Imp. & Traders' Nat.	1,500,000	7,233,384	709,150
National Park Bank	2,000,000	12,572,872	1,835,000
Nat. Mech. Bkg. Ass'n.	500,000	946,043	615,000
Grocers' National	300,000	695,531	119,76
*North River	400,000	1,415,490	36,586
East River National	350,000	557,562	419,375
*Manuf. & Merchants'	500,000	841,899	479,698
Fourth National	5,000,000	13,601,334	4,272,566
Central National	3,000,000	10,430,341	3,802,04
Second National	300,000	982,438	454,000
Ninth National	1,000,000	4,240,294	1,765,629
First National	500,000	1,848,327	2,994,231
Third National	1,000,000	2,778,319	1,092,233
New-York Nat. Ex.	300,000	510,424	430,247
Tenth National	1,000,000	1,921,446	1,313,000
*New-York Gold Ex	500,000		10,715
†Fifth National	150,000	628,884	195,000
†Sixth National	200,000	402,826	361,409
Eighth National	250,000	748,043	483,378
*Bull's Head	200,000	1,888,674	30,000
N. Y. County Nat	200,000	738,343	437,200
Bowery National	250,000	457,101	291,360
†Manuf. National	239,852	170,697	110,461
National Currency	100,000	86,120	265,175
*Stuyvesant	200,000	456,560	10,400
*Eleventh Ward	200,000	284,423	171,540
Totals	$84,260,082	$204,160,018	$72,485,261

*State Banks.
†Not reporting weekly through Clearing House.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,013,159 33; payments, $915,970 06; balance, $82,960,949 05. The receipts include for Customs, $323,000; for Gold Notes, $92,000.

The earnings of the Chicago, Northwestern Railroad for the second week in July were:

1868	$240,611
1867	192,191
Increase	$48,420

The earnings of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad for June were:

1868	$216,580
1867	190,325
Increase	$26,255

The earnings of the Michigan Southern Railroad for the second week in July were:

1868	$65,927
1867	64,353
Increase	$1,570

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $1,480,619. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	565	$220,792	629	$231,565	493	$206,021
Man. of Cotton	800	213,388	255	65,298	139	34,634
Man. of Silk	354	313,706	96	132,124	34	38,478
Man. of Flax	462	117,355	415	105,465	199	45,907
Miscellaneous	172	62,970	276	17,956	137	2,743
Total	2,353	$928,211	1,671	$552,408	1,002	$325,783
		552,408				928,211
Total entered		$1,480,619	Total marketed			$1,253,994

The Rutgers Fire Insurance Company has declared its twenty-eighth semi-annual dividend of 7 ₱ cent., free of tax, payable Aug. 1.

The earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad for the years ending May 31, 1867 and 1868, as given by the *American Railroad Journal*, were as follows:

	1867.	1868.
From passengers	$1,824,225 85	$1,721,506 97
From freight	2,285,521 69	2,480,974 16
From mails, &c	215,743 07	268,398 51
Total	$4,325,490 51	$4,470,879 64
Expenses, viz.:		
Repairs of road	$723,842 78	$700,636 18
Repairs of buildings	178,423 81	120,366 20
Repairs of locomotives	304,790 90	258,017 42
Repairs of cars	305,672 03	260,554 47
Locomotive service	120,315 34	125,273 70
Train service	106,647 27	130,754 67
Station service	489,407 96	515,447 30
Fuel	328,781 55	311,249 06
Oil and waste	55,106 38	39,291 78
Stationery, &c	29,025 08	33,877 25
Telegraph	22,938 90	24,854 06
Local taxes	99,710 48	104,798 94
Miscellaneous	62,106 48	90,024 61
Total	$2,826,777 21	$2,714,545 64
Net earnings	$1,498,713 30	$1,756,334 00

Compared with the previous year the gross earnings of 1867-68 show an increase of $145,389 13; with a decrease in expenses of 112,231 57—making an increase in net earnings of $257,620 70.

The earnings from passengers show a decrease of $102,718 78, or 5.63 per cent. from those of the previous year. The earnings from freight show an increase of $195,452 47, or 8.55 per cent. over last year. The increased tonnage of all freights moved amounts to 9.05 per cent.

The expenses of operating the road (not including taxes) were $2,610,346 70, or 58.38 per cent. of the gross earnings. In 1867 they were 62 81; in 1866, 61; in 1865. 55.8; in 1864, 47.6; in 1863, 40.4; in 1862, 45.1; in 1861, 51; in 1860, 53.7. The expenses, including taxes, the past year were 60.71 per cent., against 65.35 per cent. in the year preceding.

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Balance from previous year		$443,450 22
Receipts from pass.	$1,760,246 78	
Receipts from freight	2,446,967 11	
Receipts from miscel.	273,016 44—	4,480,230 33
Total		$4,923,680 55
Expenses (including local taxes)		$2,714,545 64
Payments toward sinking funds		84,500 00
Interest and exchange account		646,170 68
Dividend 5 per cent. in cash, payable July 1, 1867		406,025 00
Dividend 5 per cent. in cash, payable Jan. 1, 1868		408,860 00
United States tax on dividends, &c		37,817 13
United States tax on receipts		43,518 20
Balance to new account		582,243 95
Total, as above		$4,923,680 55

The equipment of the road consists of 98 locomotives, 57 coaches, 10 sleeping cars, 4 second class, 14 military, 20 baggage, 30 accommodation, 433 stock, 631 merchandise, 134 Blue Line, 20 refrigerator, 232 platform, 130 hand and 165 wood and rubble cars.

The number of miles run by locomotives with passenger trains was 809,013; with freight trains, 854,120; working trains, 127,613; switching trains, 264,303; total, 2,055,049.

The total number of tons of freight moved has been 638,586; of which 248 588 tons were through and 389,998 local. Of the through freight, 165,654 tons were carried East and 82,634 West. Of the local freight, 196,176 tons were carried East and 193,822 West. Total tonnage East, 362,130; total tonnage West, 276,456.

The whole number of passengers carried was 786,405, of which 659,449 were local, 109,484 through, and 17,472 emigrants. Of the local passengers, 321,940 went east, and 337,509 west; of the through passengers, 52,327 went east, and 57,157 west. Total passengers east, 374,267; total passengers west, 412,138.

Construction account has been decreased during the past year, $16,646 39.

The bonded debt has been decreased during the year, by the conversion of bonds to stock, to the extent of $300,000; and the capital stock has been increased by that amount, and by the issue of $106,700 new stock, being balance unsold of amount authorized by a vote of the directors March 13, 1867.

The bonded debt now amounts to $6,968,988 89; capital stock, $8,477,366—total, $15,446,354 89. The sum invested in the sinking funds now amounts to $1,195,728 92. The Company owes no floating debt of any description.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

Construction account	$14,914,167 47
Cash on hand and loaned on call	354,373 77
Materials on hand	153,732 60
Assets in hands of Oliver Macy, General Receiver	58,697 68
Assets in hands of James F. Joy, President	85,854 27
Joliet and Northern Indiana Railroad Stock	168,225 00
Chicago land account	97,627 00
Jackson land account	24,411 31
Advance to Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company	105,000 00
U. S. Government 5 per cent. tax	2,690 89
Sundry accounts	64,766 45
Total	$16,029,546 44
Capital stock	$8,477,366 00
6 per cent. sterling bonds, payable Jan. 1, 1872	467,488 89
8 per cent. sterling bonds, payable Sept. 1, 1869	500,000 00
8 per cent. bonds, 1st mortgage, payable Sept. 1, 1869	1,294,500 00
8 per cent. bonds, 1st mortgage, payable Oct. 1, 1882	500,000 00
8 per cent. bonds, 1st mortgage sinking funds, payable Oct. 1, 1882	4,207,000 00
Amount due United States Government 3 per cent. tax on coupons	33 60
Unpaid dividends	914 00
Income account, balance of this account	582,243 95
Total, as above	$16,029,546 44

President—JAMES F. JOY.
Vice-President—Nathaniel Thayer.
Directors—Jas. F. Joy, John W. Brooks, Nathaniel Thayer, Erastus Corning, J. M. Forbes, George F. Talman, Moses Taylor, Sidney Bartlett, and Edward Jones.
Treasurer—Isaac Livermore.
Superintendent—H. E. Sargent.
Auditor—William Boott.

The Central Pacific Railroad is now fairly into the open plain east of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and the track is being extended across the Salt Lake Basin, with extraordinary vigor. An unprecedented large force is employed in the work of constructing the road, over 200 miles (by far the most difficult and costly) of which have already been built in an admittedly substantial and durable manner. All the resources of the Company are being energetically used to advance this great enterprise to an early and satisfactory completion. The San Francisco *Evening Bulletin* remarks that

"One of the prominent executive officers of the Central Pacific Railroad has declared within the last ten days, that this road will be finished to Salt Lake, and passengers will be transported over its entire length by the 4th of July, 1869. It is pretty certain, now, that there will be very little difference of time in the completion of the two roads (the Central and the Union Pacific.) The prediction amounts to this in effect—that on the 4th of July, 1869, passengers will be able to travel by continuous rail across the continent, from San Francisco to New-York. Strange as the proposition seems, we are not prepared to controvert it. The two great companies have surmounted the greatest obstacles which are to be encountered on their respective lines. Each has passed the summit of the highest intervening mountain ranges and is now on the 'home-stretch.' The coming winter weather will not interfere, as heretofore, with the progress of the work. Only a limited force could be used in the deep mountain cuts; but upon the plains and more open country, gangs of men can be distributed at various points. BRIGHAM YOUNG, it appears, has not only contracted to build a section of the road from Salt Lake eastward, but is likely to undertake quite as large a job for the Central Pacific Railroad, west of Salt Lake. President STANFORD was at the latter point some days ago, and there is little doubt that arrangements will be closed with YOUNG for such available help as he can furnish. A large shipment of railroad iron, said to amount to 5,000 tons, is to be sent across the Isthmus; and a dozen ships are under charter to bring rails by way of Cape Horn.

The pioneers who were poled up the Chagres River in '49 and '50 hardly dreamed that in a few years thereafter cargoes of railroad iron would be transported across the Isthmus to lay a railroad track homeward across the continent. Until recently the prediction that the whole line would be finished and opened for travel by July, 1870, has been gravely questioned. But now another year has been taken off, and as good evidence remains to show the probability of completing the road by July, '69, as there was eighteen months ago to show that it could be completed in 1870. Two powerful companies are under the stimulus of the strongest interests to complete their respective roads in the shortest possible time. There is probably a handsome margin of profits on the construction of every mile of road through the more level country. The stakes are set well ahead; and an army ranging from 12,000 to 18,000 men, we are told, will find employment on the Central Pacific line this Summer. There must be, on both roads, an aggregate of 25,000 to 30,000 men, an army with shovels, picks and other construction tools, moving toward a common centre and battling only against the mountains and hills.

If this great work should be completed as soon as now predicted, the 4th of July, 1869, will be a memorable day for San Francisco. A great historic event—the greatest of modern times—would be fitly associated with the grand fact of national independence by the great multitudes congregated that day in the metropolis of the Pacific."

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

9th-st., s. s., 77.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25 ft. front....$20,000
32d-st., n. s., 260 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x98.9....8,600
52d-st., n. s., 280 ft. e of 2d-av., 20x98.9....10,000
45th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.5....22,000
63d-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 8th-av., 125x100.5....40,000
65th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 100x100.5....32,000
104th-st., n. s., 283.4 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x100.11....7,600
110th-st., s. s., 420 ft. w. of 3d-av., 100x100.11....9,000
112th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 118x87x90.8x25....2,500
113th-st., s. s., 295 ft. w. of 5th-av., 5x100.10....10,000
110th-st., n. s., 160 ft. e. of 10th-av., 300x100.11....22,400
2d-av., w. s., 80.10 ft. s. of 48th-st., 19.7x69.6....14,500
2d-av., w. s., 49.1 ft. s. of 10th-st., 15.1x100....20,000
3d-av., e. s., 18.7¾ ft. n. of 38th-st., 18.6½x75....20,000
3d-av., n. w. corner of 77th-st., 21.10x125....10,000
10th-av., e. s., 88 ft. s. of 34th-st., 40x100....5,940
10th-av., e. s., 75.3 ft. n. of 44th-st., 251x100....15,500
10th-av., n. e. corner of 77th-st., 100x204.4....20,000
Houston-st., s. e. cor. of Eldridge-st., 59.4x52....23,000
Harlem Lane, s. s., 30.2½ ft. s. of 118th-st., 72.11x75....7,500

Leases.

Broadway, No. 349, first floor, &c., &c., 1 year....$18,000
Broadway, No. 658, 10 years....16,000
Bowery, No. 104, 6 years....3,400
Elizabeth-st., Nos. 78, 80 and 82, 6 years....2,300
47th-st., No. 254, front and rear, 3 years....960
55th-st., n. s., 34 ft. e. of 1st-av., 10 years....400
3d-av., No. 860, store, 2 years....800

KING'S COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Balchen-place, s. s., 127.9 ft. e. of Smith-st., 20x90....$6,000
Bergen-st., n. s., 82.6 ft. n. w. of Smith-st., 17.6x75....5,400
Broadway, n. s., 50 ft. e. of Furman-st., 35.10x15.1x94.9x20....1,000
Broadway, s. s., 120 ft. w. of Middle-st., 85x80....3,000
Clinton-place, n. s., 180 ft. w. of Judson-av., 100x150x100x160....750
Cumberland-st., e. s., 187.3 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 25x100....4,000
Devoe-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Leonard-st., house and lot, 25x100....2,800
Douglass-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 56.3x70 }
Douglass-st., s. s., 193.9 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 18.9x70 } 31,500
Douglass-st., s. s., 231.3 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 56.3x70 }
Ewen-st., w. s., 75 ft. n. of Moore-st., h. and l., 25x100....5,325
Gwinett-st., n. w. s., ... ft. n. e. of Harrison-av., 22x100....410
Gwinett-st., ..., lot No. 186, map S. A. Wyckoff's property, Nineteenth Ward, 22x100....400
Hancock-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of ...-av., 100x100....1,875
Kosciusko-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of Reid-av., 25x100....900
Monroe-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 25.4x133.6x33.7....1,000
Monroe-st., s. s., 450 ft. e. of Ralph-av., 2?x100....500
Pacific-st., s. s., 41.11 ft. e. of Bond-st., 20.9x100....5,500
Pacific-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of Hudson-av., 75x200....9,000
President-st., n. s., 154 ft. w. of Henry-st., 75x100....4,250
River-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Harrison-av., 25x100....350
Rodney-st., s. s., 167 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 22.4x100....1,500
Rutlege-st. and Marcy-av., s. e. corner, 20x85....1,200
Rutlege-st., n. w. s., 100 ft. n. e. of Harrison-av., 60x100....2,550
Rutlege-st., n. w. s., 80 ft. n. e. of Harrison-av., 20x100....775
Rutlege-st., n. w. s., 166 ft. n. e. of Harrison-av., 44x100....1,690
Schuyler-st. and Schenectady-av., 20.4x149.1....nom.
State-st., s. s., 48 ft. e. of Powers-st., h. and l., 20x25....2,400
State-st., n. s., 77 ft. w. of Smith-st., 79.9x19.6....8,500
Wilson-st., s. s., 137.6 ft. e. of Lee-av., 18.9x100....7,000
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 170 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., h. and l., 20x100....7,000
1st-place, s. s., 262.6 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 26.3x133.5....3,000
3d-st. and Division-av., n. w. cor., 100x103.2x100x99.10....7,500
3d-st., n. s., 293 ft. e. of 5th-av., brown-stone front, 22x70....18,000
3d-place, n. s., 100 ft. w. of Court-st., 100x100....6,000
4th-st., s. e. s., 80 ft. n. e. of North 7th-st., 20x100....2,225
12th-st., n. e. s., 292 ft. s. e. of 3d-av., 25x100....1,000
Gates-av., n. s., 38.6 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 18.9x100....6,000
Graham-av., e. s., 40 ft. n. of Conselyea-st., h. and l., 20x75....3,300
Harrison-av. and Lynch-st., easterly cor., 20x79.11....915
Harrison-av., n. e. s., 111 ft. s. e. of Rutlege-st., 22x90....980
Montrose-av., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Morrell-st., 25x100....2,875
Yates-av., w. s., 25 ft. n. of Stockton-st., 25x100....1,000
3d-av., n. w. s., 75 ft. n. e. of 1st-st., 25x100....580
3d-av. and 1st-st., northerly corner, 25x100 }
3d-av. and 1st-st., westerly corner, 10x166x—x24x200 } 5,150
9th-av. and 15th-st., s. w. corner, 100x97.10x50x97.10x50x180x220.4x169.7 }
8th-av. and Middle-st., southerly corner, six lots, 150x100.2 } 9,500

Lease Recorded.

Graham-av., No. 154, store, &c., 5 years, per year....$456

Greenpoint.

F-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100....$1,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

North New-York.

146th-st., s. s., lot No. 267, 25x100....$550
146th-st., s. s., lots Nos. 261 and 262, 71x100....1,200
147th-st., s. s., lot No. 186, 25x100....550

Morrisania.

Van Stoll-st. and Macomb-av., lots Nos. 21 and 22, Col. Morris property....$15,000

East Chester.

Wakefield and 10th-av., n. s., lot No. 859, 100x114....$225

Mamaroneck.

Lot No. 60, Washingtonville....$100
Lot No. 61, corner White Plains road and Jefferson-st., 50x100....100

Sing Sing.

Croton-av., s. s., 100x178x135x207....$2,250

Pelham.

Eastchester Creek and Boston road, 25 acres, (Alloway)....$38,000

Unionport.

Lots Nos. 17 and 233, (Faulkner's)....$750

QUEENS COUNTY.

Hunter's Point.

E. 7th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Central-av., 25x100....$800
E. 7th-st., 125 ft. w. of Avenue E, 25x100....800

Newtown.

Maspeth road, w. s., lot No. 15, Van Metee property, 25x100....$400

Far Rockaway.

Rockaway road, s. s., lot No. 4, McNeil map....$2,708

Lawrenceville.

Lot No. 84, on Cass map, 25x100....$450

Winfield.

Lot No. 22, Fisk map, 25x100....$125

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Prince-st., e. s., 100 ft. from Court-st., (Kollhoff r's), 24x100....$2,300
William-st., s. s., 170 ft. from Washington-st., (Nichols'), 64x72....5,000
Brown-st. and Pompton turnpike, cor., (Crane's), 30x100....1,500
Littleton-av., 30 ft. from Cabinet-st., 100x125....1,750
Actien-st., 7 lots, (F. Halusler)....35,000
Two lots, Vanderpool property, near Orange-st....885
Clinton-av., s. s., cor. of Brunswick-st., 31x205....15,000
Johnson-av., w. s., (Barnet property,) 5x200....2,000
Broad-st., s. s., (H. F. Baldwin's,) 16x200....4,000
Prince-st., w. s., 207 ft. from Spruce-st., 25x100....1,650

Clinton.

Christopher-st., e. s., 93 ft. from Old road to Camptown, 25x70....$250
Green prop., two tracts, 4-100 and 5¼ acres....14,000

Orange.

Mathews-st., e. s., (Byrne's,) 40x203....$1,000

East Orange.

Lincoln-st., e. s., (Tunbrook prop.,) 163x250....$770
Harrison-st., w. s., 10x25, (Harrison's)....2,500

Belleville.

Road from Newark to Belleville, s. s., (Adams',) 34 acres....9,000

Montclair.

Harkell's prop., Montclair-av., 1¾ acres....$7,300

HUDSON COUNTY.

Jersey City.

South 4th-st., n. s., 12.6 ft. e. of Monmouth-st., 12.6x50....$2,200
Grand-st., s. s., lots Nos. 113, 115, 117, block No. 58 }
Sussex-st., n. s., lots Nos. 114, 116, 118, block No. 59 } ½ part....6,525

West Hoboken.

Washington-st., w. s., lots Nos. 35, 36, 37, }
Weehawken-st., n. s., lots Nos. 15, 16, 17, } ea. 25x100....$6,000
Bloomfield-st., e. s., 125 ft. n. of 8th-st., 20x50....6,500

Hudson City.

Charles-st., n. s., 476 ft. e. of Bergenwood road, 25x100....$425
Summit-av., e. s., 150 ft. n. of Sherman-place, 208x23x49x206x50....2,000

Union.

Pennsylvania-av., s. s., lots Nos. 22 and 24, 50x100....$600

Bayonne.

Avenue A, n. s., part of lot No. 2, block No. 22, 61x108....$5,000

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)
30 Wall Street, N. Y.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.
Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.
Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.
Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 17, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	4	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	3,641	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	....	Pork, bbls	....
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs	10
Wheat, bushels	7,300	Lard, pkgs	....
Corn, bushels	39,594	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	....
Rye, bushels	292	Whisky, bbls	....
Oats, bushels	13,228	Petroleum, bbls	3,402

ASHES—Continue quiet, but steady, at $8 25@$8 37 for Pots and $9 25@$9 37½ for Pearls ₱ 100 lbs. Stock, 816 bbls.

BEESWAX—Has been inactive and depressed at 43c.@45c. for Yellow, ₱ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—A moderate jobbing trade has been reported in the more desirable styles of work at uniform prices, including Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $2@$2 62; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $2@$2 75; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 15@$2 10; Ladies' Sewed Goat, Kid and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1, ₱ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in demand and steady, including common Hard at $8 50@$12; Croton at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $45@$50 ₱ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been inactive including Adamantine at 21c.@23c. for light weights. Plain Sperm at 45c., and Patent do., 55c. ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Continues in request and steady. Rosendale at $1 75 ₱ bbl.

COAL—Has been in limited demand at former rates. Anthracite from yard, $5@$7 ₱ ton of 2,000 lbs.; Liverpool House Cannel, $16@$17; do. Gas Cannel, $11@$12 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quoted steady, on a moderate trade, including Java at 22½c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@16½c.; Rio, 8½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been quoted firmer, on, however, a restricted business. Sales have been reported of 1,180 bales, including 1,052 bales to spinners, and 128 bales to speculators. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their circular for the current week, the

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₱ lb	26	26	26½@
Good Ordinary	28	28½	28½@29½
Low Middling	30½	31	31½@31½
Middling	32	32½	32½@32½
Good Middling	33	33	33½@

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	5,619
Receipts last week	4,567
Receipts preceding week	4,829
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	375,728
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	601,460
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	215,865
Exports since Sept. 1	369,256
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	58,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,173,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,845,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,690,000
Exports same time 1866-7	1,496,500
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	96,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	175,000

DRY GOODS—The trade in most kinds of goods has been on a very moderate scale, since our last; but prices, as a rule, of really desirable fabrics, particularly Domestic Cottons, have been quite firm.

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—Have been in moderate demand at generally uniform prices.

FEATHERS—Continue dull and heavy, including Live Geese at 75c.@85c. ₱ lb.

FIRE-CRAKERS—Are in slack demand at from $3 10@$3 15 for Canton ₱ box.

EGGS—Have been less plenty and less active. Western are arriving badly heated, and disposed of at 15c. ₱ dozen at the market. Our quotations are "loss off." Jersey, extra brands, 29c.@30c.; State and Pennsylvania, 28c.@29c.; Ordinary Western, 24c.@26c.; Western by express, 24c.@25c.; Canada, 24c.@25c. ₱ dozen.

FRUIT—Apples are scarce and high. Peaches are plenty for the season, but too poor to sell. Berries are not plenty. We quote: Apples, Southern, ₱ bbl., $5@$10; Gooseberries, ₱ bushel, $5 50@$6; Cherries, ₱ lb., 18c.@30c.; Whortleberries, ₱ bush., $6 50@$8 50; Currants, ₱ lb. 10c.@12c.; Raspberries, Antwerp, ₱ qt., 15c.@16c.; Raspberries, Black Cap, ₱ bushel, $8@$10. The Dried Fruit market is quiet. We quote: New Apples, State, 7½c.@8c.; new Apples, Western, 6½c.@7½c.; new Apples, Southern, 3½c.@4c.; Peaches, new Southern, 19c.@21c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 12c.@13c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 8c.@9½c.; Cherries, new pitted, 26c.@28c.; Blackberries, 13c.@14c.; Raspberries, 28c.@30c.; Plums, 28c.@30c. ₱ lb. Foreign Fruits have been in more request, including Layer Raisins at $3 90@$3 95 ₱ box, Currants at 11c.@11½c.; Almonds at 13c.@35c., and Figs at 11c.@22c.; Dates, 7c.@9½c. ₱ lb.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Continue quite dull at essentially unaltered quotations.

FISH—A moderate trade has been noted in the principal kinds at generally full rates, including Dry Cod at $6 37@$7 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $21 75@$23 25; No. 2 do., $17 75@$20 50; No. 3 do., $9 25@$11 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $6@$9 50 ₱ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 30c.@40c. for Scale, and 24c.@28c. for No. 1 ₱ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A little more call has been reported to-day for desirable lots of State and Western Flour, at generally steady prices. The offerings have been less extensive, as the principal holders have been less eager to realize, in view of the comparatively light current arrivals by river and railway. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,600 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 30@$7; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $7 70@$8 40; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $8 40@$8 60, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $8 25@$9 15 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 30@$7 00
Extra State	7 70@ 9 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 70@13 35
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	8 25@ 9 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 15@13 40
Extra Genesee	9 60@13 40
Common to choice extra Missouri	10 25@15 00

Southern Flour is quiet and irregular; sales have been reported since our last of 300 bbls. at $8 15@$9 75 for very poor to fair, and $9 75@$15 50 for fair to very superior extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour is in more demand and steady. Sales have been reported of 1,650 sacks at $9 85@$12 25 for extras ₱ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in fair request at $7 50@$9 85 for inferior to choice ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn Meal continues in request at $5 75@$5 85 for Jersey, $5 60@$5 80 for Western, $5 90 for Brooklyn, $5 25 for City, and $6 15 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 600 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been decidedly more active, closing more firmly. Both shippers and millers have been free buyers. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 95,000 bushels, including Red Canada (Winter) at $2 25; White Michigan at $2 40; Amber do. at $2 35; No. 1 Spring at $1 95@$2 03, the latter rate for a small lot; White Genesee, at $2 40; Amber State at $2 35; New White Southern at $2 55; Red and White do. at $2 35; Red do. at $2 25@$2 30; and White California at $2 50@$2 65 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in less urgent request, closing heavily. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 84,500 bushels, at from $1 02@$1 10½ for very inferior to choice New Mixed Western; and $1 12@$1 15 for White Western, ₱ bushel. Rye has been inactive, at $1 70@$1 87 ₱ bushel. Barley has been neglected and nominal. Of Barley Malt, small lots changed hands at $2 30@$2 35 ₱ bushel. Oats have been in fair request, but at reduced prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 64,500 bushels, chiefly at 81c.@82c., in store, but, in part, at 83½c.@84c., closing off late in the afternoon at 83½c.@83¾c., afloat, ₱ bushel.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Continue quiet since our last at 17½c.@18½c., and 22½c.@23½c. respectively.

GUANO—Peruvian is in demand at $87@$88 ₱ ton.

HAY—North River Bale has been in good request and firm at 65c.@70c. for shipping, and $1@$1 30 for poor to choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is in demand at 70c.@95c. for short and long ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in limited request, including American at 10c.@40c. for new, and Foreign at 20c.@35c. ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@25c.; choice to fancy, 30c.@35c. Eastern, prime to choice, 25c.@30c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@40c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c. Foreign—Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ₱ lb. The week's business in this line, Mr. EMMET WELLS notices thus: "Since our last the market has undergone no important change, inactivity still being the ruling feature of the trade. The past few weeks of excessive hot weather has caused an unprecedented demand for lager-beer, and local brewers, whose business suffered in April and May by reason of the cool and unseasonable weather, are now reaping a rich harvest. Many of them, not anticipating such a favorable season, now find their stocks of beer reduced, and are beginning to brew. In ordinary times the lager-brewing season don't begin much before the latter part of September. If the same state of affairs exist out West, we believe all the good hops in the country will come into use before the advent of the new crop. Low and medium grades of all kinds are a complete drug in the market. Lager brewers cannot use them, while ale and porter brewers are holding off for the new crop, many of them having hops enough on hand to carry them through till October. No concessions whatever will induce them to buy a single bale beyond their actual requirements. Our advices from Wisconsin, though yet somewhat conflicting, still favor the opinion that the crop in that State will be an early and large one. A month ago we predicted a yield of 60,000 to 70,000 bales in Wisconsin. Since that time nothing has occurred to change our views. Many of our correspondents, however, consider these figures too low, and are sanguine in the belief that the yield will reach 90,000 to 100,000 bales. Should their anticipations be realized, and the crop in other States turn out large, we hope they will be fully prepared for the inevitable crash which must follow. Bearing in mind the fact that the consumption of hops in this country is less than 90,000 bales, it is easy to foresee the result, to say nothing of what may be expected of England and Germany. The great uncertainty of the hop crop renders most opinions and predictions of little or no value. Wisconsin growers, whose yards have thus far escaped the terrible ravages of the hop louse, can form no conception whatever of the destructive powers of this most pestiferous insect. The crop in New-York never looked more promising than it did on the 20th of August last. In less than five days the lice nearly destroyed it; 70,000 bales was considered a low estimate for this State in the early part of August. She did not produce over 10,000 bales of good hops. Appearances are full as favorable now as then, but no one can say how it will come out. We are without our usual foreign mail today, but learn from good authority that everything still favors a large and early crop in Europe."

HEMP—Continues very quiet, including American at $172 50@$180 for undressed, and $270@$290 for dressed ₱ ton; Jute at 6c.@6½c., gold, ₱ lb.; Manila, 9½c., gold, ₱ lb.

HIDES—Have been in limited request at drooping prices.

LATHS—Have been in good demand at $3 for Eastern, ₱ 1,000.

LEATHER—A fair inquiry has been reported for desirable lots of both Hemlock and Oak tanned Sole at generally firm and buoyant prices, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, heavy, 27c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, middle, 28½c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, light, 29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., heavy, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, good damaged, all kinds and weights, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, poor damaged, all kinds and weights, 19c.@22½c.; Hemlock, in the rough, 35c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, cropped, heavy, 42c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, cropped, middle, 42c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, cropped, light, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, heavy, 39c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 23c.@24c. ₱ lb.

LIME—Rockland continues in moderate demand at $1 10 for Common, and $2 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been salable and steady, including Eastern Spruce at $17@$20 ₱ thousand.

METALS—There has been more doing in this line, particularly in Copper and Iron, at well-supported prices, including Ingot Copper at 23½c.@24½c. ₱ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $38 50@$40; No. 2 do., $35@$37; Scotch Pig, $40@$43 50; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $81 50@$87 50 ₱ ton; Pig Lead, $6 25@$6 87½, in gold, ₱ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, 6½c.@6¾c., in gold, ₱ lb.; Straits Tin, 24c.@24½c., in gold, ₱ lb.; Banca Tin, 26¾c.@27c., in gold, ₱ lb.; I. C. Coke Plates, $6 87@$7 50; Terne do., $6 25@$8 12½, gold, ₱ box; Zinc, 12c.@13c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been very sparingly sought after, including Port Rico, at 47½c.@70c.; Cuba at 30c.@52½c.; English Islands at 54c.@55c. ₱ gallon.

OILS—Have been dull and heavy, including Crude Whale at 82c.@83c.; Bleached Whale at 87½c.@90c.; Crude Sperm at $1 90@$1 95; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 45; Red Oil at 80c.@$1; Linseed Oil at 98c.@$1 03; Olive, $2 31@$2 37 ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in light request, including Spirits Turpentine at 42½c.@44c. ₱ gallon; Crude at $4 25; Resin at $2 75@$8 50 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 25@$3 62½; Pitch at $3 50 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Has been in better demand and buoyant in price at 16½c.@17½c. for Crude in bulk; 22c.@22½c. for do. in bbls.; 32c.@35½c. for Refined, in bond, and 37c.@38½c. for Refined, free, ₱ gallon.

OIL CAKE—Has been in fair request at from $57@$62 chiefly within the range, ₱ ton.

POTATOES, &c.—The market is generally well supplied, and trade is good. We quote: Peach Blow Potatoes, $3 75@$4; Prince Alberts, $3 75@$4; Jackson Whites, $3 25@$3 50; Mercers, $4@$4 25; Colli Reds, $3@$3 50; New Long Island, $5@$6; New Southern, $4@$5; New Bermudas, $8@$9; New Jersey Onions, ₱ bbl., $7@$8; Onions, ₱ 100 bunches, $8@$10; Peas, ₱ bbl., $3@$3 50; Tomatoes, ₱ crate, $1 50@$2 25; Cucumbers, ₱ bbl., $4@$5; String Beans, ₱ bbl., $3 50@$4; Squash, ₱ bbl., $2@$2 50; Cabbages, Norfolk, ₱ 100, $6@$9; Turnips, ₱ 100 bunches, $5@$6; Beets, ₱ 100 bunches, $5@$6.

POULTRY—The extreme hot weather has lessened the supply of Poultry and prices are therefore in sellers' favor. We quote: *Live Poultry*—Turkeys, 25c.@28c. ₱ lb.; Fowls, 25c.@27c. ₱ lb.; Geese, $1 25@$2 ₱ pair; Ducks, $1@$1 50 ₱ pair; Spring Chickens, 75c.@$1 25 ₱ pair.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in limited request and rather heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 1,250 bbls., in lots, at $28 05@$28 37, closing at $28 25, regular, for New Western Mess; $28@$28 25 for old Mess; $24@$24 50 for Prime Mess, and $22@$23 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue salable and firm; sales equal to 375 pkgs. at 16½c.@17½c. for Hams; 20c. for do. in tight tierces, and 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders; also 19½c.@21c. for bagged Hams, and 14½c. for Bellies, ₱ lb. Bacon continues quiet, but steady. Lard continues in very limited demand at drooping rates, though closing with a little more firmness; sales have been reported since our last of 500 tcs. and bbls. at 16c.@18½c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 17½c.@17½c. for prime steam, ₱ lb. Beef is in some demand at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 150 bbls. Tierce Beef has been neglected and nominal, including inferior to choice Prime Mess at $21@$33, and India Mess at $30@$36 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams are dull at $25@$35 for State and Western ₱ bbl. Butter and Cheese have been in request and firm. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ₱ lb	30 @40
Pennsylvania, ₱ lb., fresh pails	30 @40
State, firkins, ₱ lb	31 @36
State, half-firkin, tubs, ₱ lb	31 @35
Welsh tubs, ₱ lb	31 @33
Western Reserve, tubs, ₱ lb	26 @28
Illinois and Wisconsin, tubs, ₱ lb	25 @27
Western Reserve, firkins, ₱ lb	27 @29
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, ₱ lb	25 @27

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ₱ lb	14½@15¼
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ₱ lb	12 @14
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ₱ lb	14 @14½
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₱ lb	10 @13
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	6 @ 9

RICE—Continues in very moderate request at declining prices, including Carolina at $10 50@$11 25 and Rangoon at $9 37@$9 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in fair demand, including Turk's Island at 45c., by the cargo, ₱ bushel; Liverpool ground at $1 75@$1 80; do. fine at $2 50@$2 90, and Prussian at $3 25 ₱ sack.

SEEDS—Have been less sought after, including Clover at from 11½c.@13c.; Rough Flax at $2 65@$2 75; Calcutta Linseed at $2 10@$2 17½, in Boston and New-York, gold; Timothy at $2 45@$2 60 ₱ bushel.

SKINS—Have been rather lightly dealt in; including Honduras Deer at 48c.; San Juan at 42c.@44c.; Bolivar at 32½c.; Sisal at 46c.@48c.; Vera Cruz at 42c.; Chagres at 45c.; Puerto Cabello at 37c.@39c. gold ₱ lb.; Tampico Goat at 55c.; Matamoras at 55c.; Buenos Ayres at 30c.@35c. Payta at 30c.@32c. gold, ₱ lb.; Curacoa at 35c.@42½c. currency; Cape at 42½c.@47½c. currency, and Madras at 40c.@45c. each.

SOAP—Has been in very moderate demand, including Castile at 16½c.@16½c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7c. ₱ lb.

SPICES—Continue quiet at about former rates, including Mace at 90c.@95c.; No. 1 Nutmegs at 87c.@88c.; Cassia at 51½c.@52c.; Cloves at 26½c.@27c.; Pepper at 23½c.@24c.; Pimento at 20½c.@21c.; Ginger at 11c.@11½c., in gold, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Have been quoted slightly in favor of buyers, on a restricted trade. Sales have been reported since our last of 550 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@13½c., and 110 boxes Havana, part at 12c.@14½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are in rather more demand at from 14c.@16½c. ₱ lb. Messrs. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed, 16½c.; Granulated, 16½c.; Ground, 16½c.; White, A, 15½c.; Yellow, C, 14½c. cash, ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 255,000 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@12c., nearly all at 12c.; 47,000 lbs. Stearine at 17½c.@19c., and 35,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@11½c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Have been in light demand, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 85; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 50; Young Hyson at 77½c.@$1 65; Uncolored Japan at from 87½c.@$1 25; Oolong at from 68c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 67½c.@$1 25 ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—In all descriptions, the dealings since our last have been more extensive, and prices have been quoted quite steady, especially for low grades of Kentucky. Sales have reported of 517 hhds. Kentucky, at 9c.@14c.; and 25 bales bales Havana on private terms, ₱ lb. We quote Kentucky Lugs at 8½c.@10½c.; Common Leaf at 9½c.@13c.; Medium Leaf, 10½c.@14½c.; Good Leaf, 13½c.@16½c.; Fine Leaf, 15c.@18c.; Selections, 17c.@20c. ₱ lb. We quote *Seed Leaf* thus: Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 6c.@7c.; average lots, 18c.@30c.; fine wrappers, 35c.@55c. New-York State fillers, 5c.@5½c.; average lots, 8c.@14c.; wrappers, 12c.@35c. Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 5c.@5½c.; average lots, 9c.@16c.; wrappers, 15c.@40c. ₱ lb. *Havana*—Common, 80c.@85c.; Good, 95c.@$1; Fine, $1 05@$1 10. *Yara*—I. cut, 82c.@85c.; II. cut, $1 07½@$1 19; average lots, 92½c.@95c. ₱ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco* thus—Black Work, Common and Medium, 17½c.@22c.; Good and Fine, 23c.@30c. Bright Work, Common and Medium, 25c.@45c.; Good and Fine, 50c.@85c., in bond, ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been dull and nominal.

WHALEBONE—Has been in some request, including Arctic at 62c.@63c. in gold ₱ lb.

WOOL—The receipts and sales of domestic have been on a rather more liberal scale since our last, but at drooping prices. Foreign has been partially neglected.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan and Indiana.	
Extra and above	46@50
½ and ¾ blood do	45@48
Common and ¼ do	42@44
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	60@67
Extra to XX do	49@55
½ and ¾ blood do	47@50
Common and ¼	43@45
Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.	
Extra and above	44@47
½ and ¾ blood fleece	41@44
Common and ¼ fleece	39@42
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	43@50
Unwashed fleeces	30@35
Unwashed fleece, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Washed fleece	35@45
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	25@33
Common fleece	20@23
Common fleece, burry	18@23
California.	
Spring Clip, A P	32@35
Spring Clip, A 1	29@33
Spring Clip, A 2	28@30
Spring Clip, B	26@30
Spring Clip, S	18@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	27@30
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	24@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	21@25
Burry Lots 2c.@10c. ₱ lb. less.	
Pulled, extra	30@40
Pulled, super	30@38
Pulled, low	24@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	40@50
Super	42@48
No. 1	33@38
No. 2	14@20
Lambs	35@43
Western limed, pulled	35@40
Southern limed, pulled	30@35
Tub washed	45@54
Also for South American Wools.	
Buenos Ayres Unwashed Merino and Saxony	35@45
Buenos Ayres Unwashed 1st Mestiza	30@40
Buenos Ayres Unwashed 2d Mestiza	26@36
Buenos Ayres Unwashed 3d Mestiza	22@31
Buenos Ayres Unwashed 4th Mestiza	20@31
Buenos Ayres Unwashed common Mestiza	16@29
Buenos Ayres Washed Mestiza	37@48
Buenos Ayres Washed common	25@30
Corrientes, fine to medium, unwashed	22@23
Correntes, Creola, unwashed	18@20
Entre Rios, washed	29@45
Entre Rios, unwashed	18@40
Cordova, unwashed	28@33
San Jago, washed	28@33
St. Luis	28@33
Rio Grande, Mestiza, fine white washed	33@35
Rio Grande, common superior, washed white	30@32
Rio Grande, fair, washed white	28@30
Rio Grande, burry, washed white	19@22
Rio Grande, black, washed	21@22
Rio Grande, common white, unwashed	19@20
Rio Grande, burry, black and mixed, unwashed	14@16
Peruvian unwashed	23@30
Peruvian, limed, pulled	18@24
Chilian, unwashed, fine fleece	23@28
Chilian, unwashed, medium fleece	20@23
Chilian, unwashed, common fleece	21@23
Valparaiso, unwashed, fine	22@28
Valparaiso, unwashed, coarse	16@20
Mexican, washed, fine	24@27
Mexican, washed, medium	20@26
Mexican, unwashed, fine	20@25
Mexican, unwashed medium to common	18@22

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 700 bbls. Flour at 2s. ₱ bbl.; 55,000 bushels Corn and Wheat at 7d.@7½d. ₱ bushel. For Glasgow, 15,000 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 7½d. ₱ bushel. For London, 50 tons Clover Seed at 20s. ₱ ton. For Cork and a market, a bark, with Wheat at 4s. 6d. ₱ quarter.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
LOTTERY OF LIFE. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Charles Fisher, Edw. Lamb, T. J. Rind, B. T. Ringgold, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Fanny Moran, Miss M. Barrett, Miss F. Carman and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
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NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, the oath of office was administered to JOSEPH D. ABBOTT and JOHN POOLE, Senators elect from North Carolina, and those gentlemen were admitted to their seats. The bill providing for the issue of $25,000,000 in three per cent certificates for the purpose of retiring outstanding compound interest notes, was taken up and passed. Messrs. W. P. KELLOGG and JOHN S HARRIS, Senators elect from Louisiana, were sworn in. The Deficiency bill was debated during the remainder of the session, but was not disposed of. After a short executive session a recess till evening was taken. At the evening session the bill to pay HENRI ST. MARIE $10,000 for his services in causing the arrest of JOHN H. SURRATT was passed. The bill making an appropriation for the purchase of Alaska was passed, the preamble, claiming for the House joint power with the President and the Senate in making treaties, having been stricken out at the instance of the Committee on Foreign Relations. The Deficiency bill was again taken up at the evening session but was not disposed of.

In the House the Funding bill was reported from the Committee on Ways and Means, and referred to the Committee of the Whole, and preference given to it over all other bills before the Committee. The bill was then discussed at length in Committee of the Whole. Mr. STEVENS created something of a sensation by declaring that if he thought it was the policy of the Republican Party to pay the bonds in gold he would vote the Democratic ticket, FRANK BLAIR and all. Debate on the bill was continued at the evening session, but not concluded.

GENERAL.

The strike of firemen in the Philadelphia Gas Works still continues, and the supply of gas having been exhausted, the city was last night in darkness. Kerosene and candles were in great demand, but there were no lights in the streets. One or two places of amusement attempted to keep open, but the attempt was not very successful. The gas companies have used every endeavor to supply the places of the strikers without success.

A serious riot occurred at Millican, Texas, on the 15th and 16th inst., resulting in the killing of between fifty and sixty persons, nearly all colored. It appears that a mob of negroes, led by a white man, attempted to hang a man for some alleged offence, when the Sheriff and the agents of the Freedmen's Bureau attempted to rescue the offender. A fight ensued, and several negroes were killed. On the following day both parties were reinforced, the negroes being fortified near the city, and a regular fight followed. The negroes maintained their position until dispersed by some troops which came upon the scene. The result of the two days' fighting was between fifty and sixty persons killed.

A strike occurred among the engineers on the Missouri Pacific Railroad on Wednesday, in consequence of some additional duty being required of them. Other engineers were engaged to supply their places, but were driven off by the old hands. The Police finally interfered and order was restored.

A correspondent of a Halifax paper asserts that the keeper of the Cape Canso Light-house, one of the most important on the North Atlantic coast, has, on several occasions within the past two years, neglected to keep up his lights and sound his fog whistle, and that this has been noticed by a large number of shipmasters.

Hon. H. P. HAVEN, of New-London, Conn., has in his conservatory a fine specimen of the night-blooming cereus, which, on Wednesday evening, contained eighteen flowers in full bloom. Two flowers had previously blossomed upon it this season, and there are now about twenty buds.

Overseers of Harvard College were elected on Wednesday, as follows: For six years, E. Rockwood Hoar, John H. Clifford, Francis Parkman, Theo. Lyman, Charles W. Elliot; for five years, Francis E. Parker; for four year, George W. C. Noble; for two years, John C. Ropes.

The ceremony of delivering the recently completed State Institution for the Blind at Batavia into the hands of the Trustees, took place on Tuesday. Gov. FENTON and State officials, who were to have been present on the occasion, failed to appear. The exercises were of an interesting character.

Mr. ISAAC RICH, of Boston, has increased his liberal donation to the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., to $100,000, and Mr. DANIEL DREW, of this City, has made a donation to the institution of a like amount. These donations add $130,000 to the college funds above Mr. RICH's previous gift. The facts were made known by President CUMMINGS at the dedication of the Rich Hall on Wednesday.

As an Irishman named PHELAN, in the employ of Mr. GERSHOM FITCH, of New-Marlboro, Mass., was mowing with a machine on the 10th inst., his little son, three years of age, ran toward him, and before the team could be stopped, the knives cut his leg nearly off. Dr. WELCH, of Lakeville, Conn., was called, and amputated the limb, and the child is now doing well.

The remains of the late Hon. PORTUS BAXTER have been removed from Oak Hill Cemetery, Georgetown, D. C., to Strafford, Vt., for interment, in which village funeral services will take place to-morrow.

HUGH DAVY EVANS, Esq., a distinguished lawyer, and author of several law-books, died in Baltimore on Thursday, in his 75th year. He was Professor of Law some years ago at St. James' College, and was considered one of the most learned members of the bar in Maryland. He was also a prominent member of the Episcopal Church. He was overcome by heat last Wednesday, and died from the effects. All the Courts paid appropriate respects to his memory.

Hon. SAMUEL WELLS, formerly Governor of Maine, and Judge of the Supreme Court of that State, died at his residence in Boston, on Thursday. He was brother of the late Hon. JOHN S. WELLS, at one time United States Senator from New-Hampshire, and also of Ex-Gov. WELLS, of Illinois. He has resided in Boston for several years.

Along the line of the Michigan Central Railroad there is a great demand for farm laborers, to assist in the urgent harvest work. From $3 to $5 a day and board are offered, and two thousand men could readily find employment for the next four weeks at the prices named. During the whole season laborers have been scarce.

A meeting of the Metropolitan Democratic Club took place last night at No. 32 East Fourteenth-street. Ex-Confederate Gen. J. D. FREEMAN, Rev. Mr. BOWMAN and Mr. HENRY GWINN were the speakers.

Yesterday a hearing in two cases of the Government against Collector JOSHUA F. BAILEY, for bribery, was had before Commissioner OSBORN. With reference to one of these complaints, it was shown that JOHN H. FULLER, *alias* McLoughlin, who made the affidavit, had escaped from the officer who attempted to arrest him, and fled to parts unknown. The complainant in the other case—JESSE C. ROWE, *alias* James Claverly—confessed upon the witness-stand that, for the sum of $20, he had made oath to a false statement, for the purpose of effecting the removal of Mr. BAILEY from office. Commissioner OSBORN thereupon ordered the honorable discharge of the defendant in both instances. ROWE was remanded to jail to be tried for perjury.

A regular meeting of the Workingmen's Union was held at No. 267 Bowery last evening, at which officers for the ensuing year were elected and the usual reports were presented.

The Radical Union Republican Committee last night ratified the nominations made by the Syracuse Convention.

The master masons held another meeting yesterday at No. 51 Liberty-street in regard to the strike of the bricklayers, but no particular results were arrived at.

Cotton was quoted rather firmer in price yesday on a restricted business. An improved inquiry prevailed for Flour and Wheat at steadier rates. Corn, Oats, Pork and Lard were somewhat depressed in prices, and were not in much request. Groceries were quiet. Petroleum was in demand and buoyant. The freight market was firm and fairly active.

In the line of family marketing the trade has been comparatively moderate this week. Supplies have been fair; yet prices have been generally firm. Strawberries have about passed away. Raspberries, Blackberries and Whortleberries have been offered more freely.

The Political Prospect.

The Democratic papers are finding it painfully hard work to get up a show of "enthusiasm" for their candidate, and to overcome the all but universal disappointment which appeared in the party on the announcement of the nomination of SEYMOUR. They talk constantly at the top of their lungs, and proclaim the merits of the great inchoate "statesman" in the most torrid rhetoric. They show his war record to be gloriously patriotic, and his labors for the Union and for the Union army to have been sleepless, energetic and triumphant. It is of course assumed that the people of the North have already forgotten the history of his career a few years ago. It is presumed that all the citizens of New-York have suddenly forgotten what every citizen knew perfectly well but yesterday as it were—that SEYMOUR was among the foremost representatives of that hard-skinned Copperhead faction which began by denying the constitutional power of the people to save the Union, and which all through the great struggle tried to discourage the spirit of patriotism, to embarrass the efforts of the Government, and to bring about a disgraceful and destructive compromise with the leaders of the pro-slavery rebellion.

The Democratic papers not only find they have hard work, but they cannot help showing that it is dispiriting. The country gives no sign of responding to their unnaturally "enthusiastic" appeals; and while they have been talking about a want of Republican enthusiam for GRANT, in whom the people have too deep confidence to tolerate any frothy nonsense, they cannot fail to see the utter desperation of their attempt to manufacture for SEYMOUR anything whatever beyond the patent party spume which can be made to appear at any time on the smallest provocation.

Under such circumstances as these—with the dismal feeling that the Democratic Party will meet another crushing defeat in November, it is but natural that the Democratic Press should labor to keep up the heart of the party by giving it cheap and easy paper victories every day between now and the election. They show the States that will vote for them, the majorities they will get, the huge successes they are bound to win, and the immense procession which will wind up the whole affair. It is perhaps as well they should find comfort in this sort of thing. We have heard of their frequently doing so before during the last ten years; and though one might have supposed they would have learned enough in that time to check their tendency for discounting victories in advance, they seem to enjoy the delusion as much as ever.

We ourselves don't often indulge in party estimates, nor do we mean to do so at this time,—though we have not the shadow of a doubt that the Grant ticket will poll decisive majorities in far the greater part of all the States of the Union. But our "Veteran Observer," who, though we do not always agree with his philosophy, (nor he with ours,) is one of the acutest political speculators and statistical prophets in this country, has sent us, in one of his recent letters, an estimate of the probable result of the forthcoming election, which we will quote for the entertainment of Democrats. Says he:—

"Seven of the Southern States have been readmitted, and five of those seven will vote for GRANT, if not all. Connecticut and California, which the Democrats boasted of, will go for GRANT. From the Delaware River to the Pacific Ocean there is no State likely to vote for SEYMOUR except Kentucky. BLAIR has no popularity in Missouri. He has tried his best against the Radicals there, and signally failed. With a Western candidate and a good platform Indiana might be deemed doubtful; but, as it is, Indiana will give a larger majority for GRANT and COLFAX than it did for Gov. MORTON. Ohio will poll her old-fashioned Republican majorities, and the residue of the Western States will be swept for GRANT with a tornado. As the probabilities now stand, GRANT will carry twenty-seven States, SEYMOUR seven, and three will not vote."

—the three last referred to being the three unreconstructed Southern States.

The same writer makes an estimate of the result of the Congressional elections, which we will also transfer to this place as a piece of cold comfort for the Democrats:

"From Pennsylvania to Colorado there are nine States, electing *seventy-four* members, of which the Democrats are not likely to elect more than *thirteen*, but may possibly elect eighteen. In Indiana it is not probable they will elect more than one, but there are two other districts in which there is a possibility of electing Democrats. In Ohio the Republicans may lose two districts, but probably not. In New-York the Republicans cannot lose, for they were reduced to their minimum before. The Senate is made more Radical by the accession of the Southern members. There is, therefore, a probability that the next Congress will be as strongly Republican as this."

The President and the Constitutional Amendment.

The contemptuous and otherwise offensive language used by Mr. JOHNSON in proclaiming the ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment by the legislatures of North Carolina and Florida affords unbounded pleasure to the Southern extremists. Some of them, in an excess of exultation, jump to extraordinary conclusions. The Charleston *Mercury*, for instance, which interprets the language of the document as a plain intimation that the President "does not intend by any official act of his to recognize the State Governments established by the Reconstruction acts," promulgates this novel doctrine:

"If Mr. JOHNSON perseveres in the determination indicated above, the Presidential proclamation, which is to declare the final adoption of the amendment by two-thirds of the States must wait until after the fourth of March next. A sufficient number of the States in the Union to make it valid without aid from the excluded States, having failed to pass the amendment, and Mr. JOHNSON not recognizing the legislatures of the latter, he cannot declare that it has been adopted by two-thirds of the States, even if all the carpet-bag legislatures were to adopt it. It follows that if Mr. SEYMOUR succeeds President JOHNSON, that the said proposed fourteenth amendment will never become a part of the constitution."

The *Mercury* is forgetful. Not two-thirds but three-fourths of the State legislatures are required to ratify the amendment; and more than three-fourths have ratified it already. This fact ascertained, the amendment becomes a part of the organic law, without reference to anything that Mr. JOHNSON may say or do, or omit to say or perform.

The law enacted this session makes it the President's duty to declare the fact of ratification within ten days of the receipt of official information on the subject. The proclamation of the 11th inst. proves that Mr. JOHNSON is not unmindful of the letter of this requirement. He announced the ratification by Florida and North Carolina, as by law he is bound to do; and the Secretary of State, in his turn, will certify the receipt by his Department of the acts and resolutions of ratification. Mr. SEWARD's report, laid before the Senate on Wednesday, shows the conclusiveness of his evidence. He has yet to report the receipt of subsequent resolutions from Southern States whose acts of ratification are unofficially known. This done, the formalities will be complete. Nor will neglect on the part of Mr. JOHNSON or Mr. SEWARD, in the one case to declare, and in the other to report, ratification by States not at present included in the official list, in any manner affect the amendment. Its validity depends, not upon the pleasure of the President or the promptitude of Mr. SEWARD, but upon the action of the States. This action has already sufficed to make the amendment a part of the Constitution; and Southern malcontents will gain nothing by ignoring the fact.

The ineffectiveness of Mr. JOHNSON's obstinacy adds to its folly. If his refusal to recognize the new Legislatures neutralized their proceedings, or kept open the question of constitutionality in relation to their proceedings, there might be some excuse for it. Under existing circumstances, his course in the matter has no effect whatever. The new Governments are at work, in spite of him. The reconstructed States are in the Union, notwithstanding his efforts to keep them out. And the ratification of the amendment is finished, whether he acknowledge the fact or not. The insulting language, then, which throws the rebel Press into ecstacy, hurts nobody so much as Mr. JOHNSON.

The Financial Question in Congress.

The Funding bill, as it left the Senate, promised to be a most important contribution to the legislation of the session. It met the popular demand for a reduction of expenditure on account of the debt in the only way compatible with prosperity and honor—by providing for the conversion of the six per cent. bonds into gold bonds, bearing lower rates of interest, varying with the duration of the indebtedness. It took the first practical step toward specie payments, and the creation of a solid commercial basis, by legalizing gold contracts. And it stopped leakages in the negotiation of loans by prohibiting the payment of commission in connection with the proposed new issues of bonds. It imposed on the Treasury the doing of its own work, and, generally, seemed calculated to avert evils which now seriously menace public confidence.

Between this bill, so judicious and so just, and what purports to be the same bill after undergoing manipulation by the Ways and Means Committee, there is really little resemblance save in the title. The Committee struck out the section authorizing gold contracts; limits the new bonds to a single class at an absurdly low rate of interest, and virtually permits inflation to an amount equal to the aggregate circulation of the New-York City banks. Moreover, it panders to the clamor for taxation of bonds by collecting the income tax on the interest at the Treasury—so reaching all bidders, and conveying an impression, for campaign purposes, that the bonds are in effect taxed.

It is difficult to believe that the Committee desire the passage of any funding scheme this session. The differences between the provisions under consideration in the House and those sanctioned by the Senate are too radical to leave much hope of agreement. Besides, by limiting the new issue to a forty years' bond, at three and sixty-five one-hundredths per cent. interest, the Committee have adopted the most effectual means of rendering funding impossible. No American financier in his senses would dream, just now, of negotiating a long loan at a rate of interest but fractionally more than three-fifths of the present rate. It may be feasible some years hence, if greater sagacity than that evinced by the Ways and Means Committee meanwhile control the national finances. But at present it is preposterous. Not without some effort, and much caution, and a demonstrated regard for the public credit, will it be possible to induce any considerable number of the holders of five-twenties to exchange them for twenty years' five per cents. The exchange would, in our judgment, be advantageous for the bondholders, in view of the right to redeem the outstanding bonds and the controversy in progress touching the means available for redemption. But the acceptance even of this exchange requires evidence on the part of Congress, both as to integrity and financial capacity. The display of these qualities would, we believe, enable the Treasury to put out a thousand millions of five per cents, running twenty years, certain; and, afterward, a similar amount of four per cents, running forty years, might be negotiated. To start now, with only a single class, and that at less than four per cent. interest, would be to postpone all funding indefinitely.............

Such a result should be averted, if possible. The present burden of the debt is so oppressive that its continuance cannot be contemplated without apprehension. But, apart from a wise process of conversion, there is no honest method of effecting a reduction. To delay this process, or so to regulate it that failure would be certain, is as dangerous to the public credit as it is unjust to the taxpayers.

The House will incur a grave responsibility if it sustains the Committee in a policy which must add to the prevailing uneasiness, and for a time prevent the relief of which the country stands in urgent need.

Pendleton on the Platform.

Mr. PENDLETON does not intend to be a party to the *World's* legerdemain. He dictated the financial part of the Democratic platform, and he has lost no time in announcing its true meaning. In an address to a gathering in Western Virginia, on Thursday, he declared that by the resolutions adopted the New-York Convention declared its "fidelity to that policy in matters of finance and taxation, which, *by paying the public debt in legal tender notes*, will lift from the shoulder of labor the burdens which oppress it." Again, referring to the Republican position, "that the bonds must be paid in gold, according to the spirit and letter of the contract," he said:

"I deny that it is according to either the spirit or letter of the contract, under which the five-twenties bonds were sold. I say that neither the spirit nor the letter of the law under which these bonds were issued, nor good faith, nor good morals, nor exact justice to the bondholder, require that they should be paid in gold. They are payable in legal tender, and *in this opinion I am sustained by the Democratic Convention of New-York.*"

This testimony was not required to elucidate the financial propositions of the Democratic Party. But it is opportune, as an answer to the interpretation invented by the *World*, which insists that the platform means nothing more than may suit the convenience of Mr. SEYMOUR. It *has* a positive significance, and Mr. PENDLETON tells us what that is.

The *World* also contends that the application of the platform does not involve the slightest addition to the currency. Whatever may be urged against other points in the document—our contemporary has asserted—no objection can be offered on the ground that it tolerates inflation. How the Pendletonian principle can be applied without some degree of inflation, we have never been able to understand. And now Mr. PENDLETON, in his Grafton speech, distinctly admits that a certain measure of inflation will be unavoidable. "Very little inflation of the currency" are the words he employs in describing what will be requisite; and they are quite enough. What has the *World* to say in answer to Mr. PENDLETON?

MINOR TOPICS.

It is rare that a nomination for the Presidency pleases both parties. Such, however, seems to be the case with the nomination of SEYMOUR. The Democrats claim to be greatly delighted with it, and there is no doubt that the Republicans are perfectly pleased with it. We fear that, under these circumstances, SEYMOUR has no chance whatever of being elected.

The hot days and nights of the now closing week will be long remembered in this and the neighboring cities, whil ethe terrible record of victims they have left behind will set apart for the statistician the month of July, 1868, as one of fearful figures. In no past year was the mortality, having the excessive heat of the weather as its immediate cause, nearly so great as it has been in this one, with half of July still before us. Of the past twenty years, but three gave a list of deaths by sun-stroke exceeding a hundred in number; in 1853 the fatalities from this cause were 211; in 1863, 132; in 1866, 314. During the past five days, as nearly as we can reach it, waiting official returns, the deaths in the metropolitan district number at least 400, and the prostrations by heat were probably three times that number.

We don't wish to crowd Congress with work in this hot weather; but if members will take the trouble, on some cool afternoon, to register their votes in favor of the erection of a new Post Office in this City, for the want of which the interests of the country are greatly suffering, we don't think they will feel much fatigued after it. They do a great wrong in fooling over a matter of such pressing necessity.

A distinguished *savant* writes to us for light on the terrible subject of sun-stroke. He asks: "Is not the sun-stroke always, in part, the result of great heat *and* moist atmosphere?" In reply to this we would say that we have known, within a short time, of cases of sun-stroke on the rainless cactus plains that stretch eastward from the Rocky Mountains; and our observation in that quarter leads us to believe that the sun's rays may be quite as fatal there as in the moist atmosphere of the Atlantic coast. Our correspondent says: "A temperature of 90°, nay 95°, is *not* unbearable, if the atmosphere is dry and slightly moving, but 80° or 85° with moist atmosphere, is fearful." He puts to us another query: "Do Germans suffer sun-stroke more frequently than Irish? or Irish more frequently?" We cannot answer this with precision. From the accounts given us by our reporters, we are satisfied that the great majority of the recent victims of sun-stroke *were foreigners* by birth, but we have not been able to investigate their nationalities. Judging by the names and other indications in the daily lists of casualties, we should think that the Irish predominated, though not largely, over the Germans. Our learned correspondent puts to us a number of other questions, which we cannot answer at this moment owing to the torridity of the sun; but we trust he will submit them to some scientific society—if we have any scientific societies that know anything about the subject. We quote but one remark more of the inquiring *savant*, for the comfort of people in this latitude, to the effect that the descriptions he has obtained of the heat recently prevalent in Asia, from travelers there, "is *Dantesque*—literally *hellish*."

Southern Confederates are being assured, by their old secession leaders, that "what the Confederacy fought for will be won by the election of SEYMOUR and BLAIR." The Confederacy, we believe, fought for the "stars and bars," which, in case of SEYMOUR's success, will be assigned the place of the stars and stripes. "Whoever attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot."

The *Tribune* is still devoting itself to abuse of the Republican Senators who voted for the acquittal of JOHNSON in the impeachment trial. Is it not about time to stop this? Would it not be as well to try and control the antics of such demagogues as BUTLER, who expends most of his energy in "spitting" on the Republican platform?

Why don't Gov. SEYMOUR go to the Rocky Mountains? Gen. GRANT has gone there; Mr. COLFAX is preparing to go, and FRANK BLAIR has already started. It only needs SEYMOUR to complete the quartette of candidates. When they get there, we suggest that they all unite in singing the "Star Spangled Banner" before the American flag which floats from the highest point of the Rocky Mountains in honor of the great man who crushed the Confederate rebellion. If SEYMOUR refuses to join in, the other three will doubtless know how to conquer his prejudices.

We observe that a weekly paper, in speaking of the ship-loads of Mormons now arriving in this City from Europe, says that the majority "go to Utah, not from any religious fanaticism, but simply from a desire to reach a land of licentiousness." This is a mistake. It would have been much nearer the truth to have said a land of plenty instead of a land of license. The great body of the Mormon emigrants are exceedingly poor as well as ignorant. They are taken from the lowest classes of the great cities of Europe; and the main attraction Utah has for them is the promise of happy homes in a land abounding with corn and fruit and flesh, possessed of genial skies, a fertile soil and a wholesome climate. Licentious the Mormon leaders undoubtedly are; but it is not licentiousness that is held out as a temptation before the eyes of the hungry and crushed masses.

We fear that, after all, Congress is not going to do anything to relieve us from our unnecessary and oppressive military burdens by passing a bill for the reduction of the army. The Senate and the House differ as to the form of the measure; and our reports from Washington make it appear that the whole subject is likely to be postponed till next session. The bill, as originally introduced to the House by Mr. GARFIELD, was well considered and in the main excellent; but it was greatly injured by all sorts of amendments. The substitute of Mr. WILSON, in the Senate, is merely intended to delay action, as he himself confesses. We assure Congress that the gross waste of money in this department is not admired by those who are compelled to pay it.

For a while the Democratic leaders thought it worth while to attempt to control enough of the black vote of the Southern States to put those States into the hands of the Democratic Party. But in nominating SEYMOUR and adopting the Tammany platform, they have evidently given up all idea of this, and all hope of carrying any of the Southern States. The negroes in the South, as well as in the North, know the name of HORATIO SEYMOUR.

The *World* is angry at the Republicans for attempting to raise funds to pay the expenses of the campaign. Certainly it is not worth while for the Democrats to waste their money in a bootless struggle to achieve success for a "lost cause."

Hon. M. F. CONWAY has written us a letter correcting the report that he was about to take the stump for GRANT. He supports the Republican nominee, however, warmly and intelligently. He makes an exceedingly good point, when he says:

"In the recent Convention at New-York the *conservative* element seems to have been entirely submerged in a whirlpool of Democratic radicalism. On the other hand, the Convention of the Republican Party at Chicago was controlled by the conservative element of that party, and Gen. GRANT was nominated because of his conservative principles and character. Gen. GRANT is, therefore, the representative of the conservative element of the Republican Party, while Mr. SEYMOUR is that of the radical element of the Democratic."

It seems to us that, for men who are in a hurry to get away from Washington and its withering heat, our Congressmen are taking a very strange way to shorten their stay. For instance, Thursday evening; we quote the record: "The House met again at 7:30 o'clock, the thermometer in the Chamber, 93°." After the appointment of a Conference Committee to attend to some business, "The House then went into Committee of the Whole, for general debate." Thereupon they entered on a long political stump-speaking pow-wow, lasting until 10 o'clock, when they adjourned. Why don't they stick to their work, get through with it, and then if they want to make speeches "eulogizing the standard-bearers" or "damning the platforms" of their respective parties, adjourn Congress, take the stump and make speeches to people who will listen to them? Whom do they expect to convert by political speeches in Congress.

The Pope's bull in convocation of the General Ecclesiastical Council, to meet next December, is little more than a repetition of the proverbial fulmination against the comet. Having protested against the "abominable laws" releasing education, marriage and religious choice of creed from the control of the Church in Austria, which was virtually almost a province of Rome, and having produced no effect except eliciting a polite request to mind his own affairs, what can PIUS hope to do by addressing the whole world through a general council? The admirable discipline of the Roman Church will doubtless prevent the absolute nonentity of "platform" on which the Great Pan-Anglican Synod stood—the Council will probably affirm something. But what then? The world has grown too old to rest content with clerical authority now; it thinks for itself. And the Church has won itself too little glory for efficiency in advancing education, the Press and free religious worship in countries where it had the control of them, to claim much on that score. However, it "isn't our funeral."

The amiable and quick-blooded French poet, VICTOR HUGO, has been thrown into a fit of savage indignation by hearing of the hanging of a negro girl of twelve, lately, in Kentucky for murder. In a letter to a friend in Belgium he asks, "Was there not manhood left in Kentucky to tear out the tongues of the fiends who pronounced judgment on that girl, and break the arms of those who were base enough to carry out such a sentence?" It is touching to see how the poet meditates one species of savagery while he denounces another. In the overpowering pity of his soul he would extract a magistrate's lingual organ, and fracture the ulnar bones of his assistants. The people who punished that poor girl probably felt, on their part, an indignation as vehement against cruelty as that of the excellent poet himself.

The great speech of M. THIERS on the Government budget, in the French Corps Legislatif, on the 2d inst., seems to have made a very deep impression. He pleased the Government by giving his voice for voting the required moneys, and the Opposition by dissecting the budget and showing that the Government deceived the people by presenting their needs in separate portions, concealing the total expenditure until there was nothing left for them but to pay. He made unmerciful fun of this separation of accounts. He showed that beside the regular budgets, there was the *budget extraordinaire*—which, being for restoration of churches, building of telegraphs, and other eternally recurring expenses, had no right to the epithet extraordinary; and the *budget de l'imprévu*—which, providing for certain military and naval expenses thoroughly anticipated, could hardly be called that of *unforeseen* expenses. And so with facts and words he riddled the unfortunate budget while declaring it impossible to be unprovided for. The speech, as a whole, was a splendid *résumé* of the present condition of French finances, and was, in fact, what the orator called the budget—"a photograph of the policy of the Government." His close was significant, and worth quoting: "It may be said to me that certain truths shake Governments to their very foundation. I agree it may be so. But truths which are not told—do you know what they do? They *destroy* Governments!"

TENNESSEE.

The Democratic Nominations—Blair's Revolutionary Measures, and How They are Understood in the South—Evidences of the Growth of Knoxville—Market Rates and Future Prospects.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KNOXVILLE, Tuesday, July 14, 1868.

The nomination of SEYMOUR and BLAIR is not received by the Democracy with any marked evidences of enthusiasm. Despite the declarations of some of the Nashville papers, which were bought up in the interest of PENDLETON, the first choice of the majority of East Tennessee was SALMON P. CHASE. His nomination would have been more acceptable and would have added strength to the ticket. SEYMOUR and BLAIR will carry only the pure Democratic vote, and cannot poll a majority of the votes of the State. The declaration of BLAIR, which is practically embodied in the platform, that these States shall all be revolutionized and reconstructed by the white men of the South, is well understood and appreciated here. We have a class of white men in Tennessee and in other States who could reconstruct the Southern States just exactly to suit the New-York Convention. They could reconstruct these States just as they would have done if GRANT had surrendered to LEE and SHERMAN to JOHNSTON. They have reconstructed some parts of Tennessee and of Georgia, and if the gentlemen of the New-York Convention want a specimen of the reconstruction which BLAIR proposes, they can have a fair example of it by inspecting the handiwork of their compatriots. The work of reconstruction is beset with difficulties and presents questions which challenge the sober reflection and earnest consideration of every man; but there is one great principle which underlies it all, and that is that the control of the questions should be kept in the hands of the friends of the Government, so that the *clemency and liberality to be exercised may be toward those who have been its enemies.* The plan which Gen. BLAIR proposes would give to the paroled soldiers of LEE and JOHNSTON the power of the eleven States of the South, and the right of removing disabilities would be in *their* hands, and the privilege of dispensing pardons and granting amnesty would be powers which they would probably be slow to exercise. Your readers will bear me out when I say that I have been slow to follow in the lead of the extreme leaders of our party, and that I have dealt fairly and candidly with the questions presented by Congress, and have opposed an intolerant and extreme policy; but now, when the issues are boldly tendered and clearly defined when the question is, shall we accept the results of reconstruction as they have worked out through three years of extreme peril and great danger to the Government, or shall we submit the whole questions anew to the particular class of white men to be chosen by Gen. BLAIR? I shall not hesitate to say that my experience in the South, compels me to say, No, never. It will, doubtless, prove wise and expedient to enlarge the privileges of the franchise, and to act liberally and fairly to that class, and I understand such to be the policy of Gen. GRANT; but let the friends of the Government reserve to themselves the control of such questions until the great principles fought for in the war are attained, for if they once lose such control, and put themselves on the defensive, they will scarcely live to see the day when their enemies will act as liberally as they themselves have done. The question is not, has Congress acted wisely in all its measures? but is it safe or expedient to open anew all these questions of reconstruction, and submit them to those whom Gen. BLAIR terms the white men of the South; I suppose Gen. BLAIR did not know of the distinction in the race which a man made who was formerly Mayor of Nashville, and there known by the somewhat peculiar name of BROWN. He calls all who were born in Tennessee "the true white men." What qualifying word he proposes to give to those so extremely unfortunate as to have been born out of the State I do not know. I take it that it is the "true white men" of Tennessee, and of Georgia and Mississippi, to whom Gen. BLAIR proposes to refer the reconstruction of their respective States.

If I understand Gen. GRANT and the Union Party, they are willing that such men should participate in the Government with all other men now and hereafter, but that it was not their peculiar duty to reconstruct their States after their notions, and afterward allow the other class of white men, who were the friends of the Government and the blacks, to share their privileges upon promise of acquiescence and good behavior.

I think Gen. BLAIR will find that the people of the country are content to take reconstruction as it is now completed, and trust to the future to remedy the defects, rather than consent to a revolution and further strife, with a promise of something worse as the result. Such at least he will find will be the conclusion of the people of this State.

Gov. BROWNLOW proposes to submit to the extra session of the Legislature to meet on the 27th inst., and of which I telegraphed you, the question of arming and placing in the field the militia of the State and also the solution of the financial troubles which beset him. Upon the first of these questions the Legislature will act promptly. I have no reliable intelligence of my own as to the troubles in West and Middle Tennessee, but the Governor has advices upon which he will act and which will probably influence the legislators to do as he suggests. I doubt the expediency or the necessity of resorting to this course, but the step will be taken and time will soon determine the result. The finances of the State certainly need prompt legislation and some general policy, which will protect the State from the uneasiness and distrust which now prevails among the people.

Knoxville continues to grow and attract capital and immigration. There will be completed before Fall three hundred new buildings, the work of 1868. There are now building on Gay-street alone fifteen large brick business houses. As an evidence of the degree of our prosperity, one of our old citizens, HENRY AULT, tore down his brick residence and store-room on the corner of Church and Gay streets, which was built many years ago, and sold the corner lot at the rate of $260 the front foot, running back one hundred feet. This is an increase of one hundred per cent. in less than three years. The purchaser, Mr. GEORGE SMITH, a jeweler, is now building a handsome three-story brick building, the first floor of which he will fit up expressly for his trade.

We have almost doubled our population since the war, and the prospect for a continued growth is certainly very encouraging. Lumber is worth from $16 to $20, and brick from $8 to $10 per thousand. Good laborers are in demand and command good wages.

We have had some very hot weather since the 1st inst., the thermometer ranging from 85° to 96° in the shade. Refreshing showers are helping the backward corn and hurrying up the melons and peaches, of which we will have an abundant yield. Flour from new wheat is now in the market at $6 50 per hundred. The markets are filled with tomatoes and fruits of many kinds, and at reasonable rates. Blackberries are plentiful at $1 25 per bushel—the wild berry at that—and as luscious and sweet as your carefully watched Lawton.

With cool nights and market prices as above, we still live and prosper, and contemplate without uneasiness BLAIR's revolutionary schemes and SEYMOUR's fanciful financial calculations.

OMEGA.

GEORGIA.

The Alleged Illegality of the Legislature—Mr. Bullock's Message and Gen. Meade's Order—The Contest for the Senatorships—The Trial of the Columbus Prisoners.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ATLANTA, Ga., Monday, July 14, 1868.

Povisional Gov. BULLOCK's message to the Legislature announcing that, in the opinion of the military authorities, both Senate and House are illegal bodies, incapable of any legislative action, until they are purged of certain members who are supposed to be disqualified by the Reconstruction acts and the Omnibus bill, has created immense excitement all over the State. So far as I have been able to learn the history of this startling proceeding, and gather the truth from the multitude of conflicting and exaggerated rumors which are afloat, I am inclined to believe that when Mr. BULLOCK, after a careful count of noses, found that the Democrats had a positive majority of five or six in the House of Representatives, and that the Radical majority in the Senate did not exceed seven or eight, of whom several were considered "shaky," he urged Gen. MEADE to order that the test oath be made an essential qualification for membership. To this Gen. MEADE demurred, in view of Gen. BUCHANAN's orders in Louisiana; but the pressure upon him was so constant and the representations so urgent that unless he did something the Radicals would be defeated in the Legislature, and, perhaps, the Constitutional Amendment lost, he telegraphed to headquarters at Washington, communicating BULLOCK's representations, and asking instructions. He received for reply positive orders that no Senator or Representative elect should be allowed to keep his seat who having previous to the war taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States had since taken part in the rebellion. In compliance with these orders he directed Mr. BULLOCK to see to it that both Houses be purged of all such members, and further informed him that until they were so purged the Legislature is an illegal body, incapable of valid acts of legislation.

Gen. MEADE would never have raised the question if he had not been importuned to do so, or, at least, to represent the alleged facts at headquarters, and ask instructions; but BULLOCK now puts all the odium on the military authorities, and seeks to make the people believe that the Radical Party at Washington, and especially GRANT's friends, are responsible for his message, and that he only discharged a ministerial duty.

It is not so apparent, since both Houses have been organized under Gen. MEADE's own order, giving the full names of the members entitled to seats, and under his own immediate eye, that members can be unseated, unless by the action of the Senate and House respectively as the judges of the election of their own members, and this might be a very protracted inquiry and doubtful in its results. A summary course may be adopted naming A, B, C and D, stating that they are ineligible without any inquiry, and declaring their seats vacant, but it is said that Gen. MEADE has refused to take this way of settling the difficulty.

The prime cause of the whole proceeding is said to be the doubt as to the power of electing two Radical Senators. The Democratic majority in the House is not as large as the apparent Radical majority in the Senate, so that on a joint ballot the Radicals would appear to have a majority of one or two. But many Radicals are of doubtful fidelity. BRADLEY will almost certainly be expelled. Mr. W. H. MCWHORTER, Radical Senator from the Oglethorpe District will very probably be unseated on account of the frauds committed in his election, and besides this there are one or two who, since the rubbing out of relief by Congress, have squinted very much in the direction of Democracy, dodged votes, and by many other proceedings have fallen under suspicion. Were the Legislature to go into a joint election for Senators at present Mr. BROWN would certainly have no chance whatever. It is barely possible that Mr. JOSHUA HILL and a Democrat could be elected by a compromise, but any nomination with BROWN in it would be defeated. BULLOCK insists on BROWN and BLODGETT, his original favorites and backers. Hence the awful pause, and the effort to make a new shuffle. There are several candidates for the Senatorships, BROWN and BLODGETT, BRADLEY and BRYANT, HILL (JOSHUA) and FISH, JAMES SEWARD and FARROW, WHITELY and some other little man whose name I forget. Each has more or less of a support, and each insists on his own claims, which adds a good deal to the confusion and to the uncertainty. BRADLEY has announced in caucus his absolute determination never to vote for BROWN because he declared that negroes are ineligible to office, and never to vote "for any carpet-bag Yankee adventurer like BRYANT, who dared to take flings at the respectability" of BRADLEY. I quote his precise words. At one time a compromise appeared likely between BROWN and JOSHUA HILL, but it was defeated by BULLOCK, who would not consent that his Warwick, FOSTER BLODGETT, should be left out in the cold. At any rate it is deemed exceedingly injudicious to go into an election in the present condition of parties in the two Houses, and that if there is any chance of getting rid of a few Democrats, it is wise to wait until the purge has been applied.

As the case stands at this moment, as I am informed and believe, there is not a single Democratic member of the House who is not a registered voter, and consequently not ineligible under the Reconstruction acts; while there are a number of Radicals, or "Latter Day Saints" as they are called, who were Secessionists and rebels, but are now in the bosom of the church, who *are* ineligible under the acts of Congress. But the moment the purging process was thought of, a special ambassador, in the person of Mr. KENT MCCAY was sent to Washington to have the disabilities of the Radical members removed, so that they might continue to hold their seats. Prominent among these is the Speaker of the House, Mr. ROBERT MCWHORTER, who was a member of the Legislature, and held some other office before the war, and afterward raised a company of infantry and served as a regimental commissary until the surrender.

The use of the pardoning power by Congress as a political engine of reward and punishment, excluding all who do not subscribe the extreme Radical faith, no matter what their antecedents, and pardoning all who do, no matter how scarlet their sins of rebellion, is not calculated to induce respectable men to become active supporters of the ruling party. However unpleasant it may be to admit it, the Georgians, whose sins have been forgiven, are, with one or two exceptions, men of no standing, to say the best of them, and not a few are not entitled to this negative praise: while hundreds of good Union

men, honest reconstructionists, have been excluded and their names stricken from the lists, like those of JONES of Tennessee and HOUSTON of Alabama, because they would not agree to indorse the extreme Radical programme.

Until this question of eligibility of members is settled, the Legislature can do nothing, not even adopt the Constitutional Amendment. Everything is at a dead lock, and nobody can say how it will end. Gen. MEADE will not decide the question. Already, when required to express an opinion on the Bradley case, he answered in writing that the two Houses are sole judges of the election and eligibility of their members, and that in no case would he interfere.

The trial of the Columbus prisoners still excites the deepest interest among all classes of the community. The general opinion, without distinction of party, is that the case for the prosecution is based on bald perjury, and that the defence has already triumphantly proved the innocence of the prisoners. I have heard all sorts of people express this opinion, and the belief grows in strength that Gen. MEADE will dissolve the Court and put an end to the case. Mr. JOSEPH E. BROWN, who is supposed by many to have accepted a heavy fee to prosecute the accused, and who has worked zealously and got up the testimony to procure a conviction, is being severely handled by the Press and public opinion. His warmest friends now denounce him and pass him in the street without notice. They think that when he discovered the nature of the testimony, and heard the evidence for the defence, he should have withdrawn; or even if he had not done this, that he should have refrained from an insulting and not altogether decent cross-examination of some ladies of high standing and culture, who were produced to prove, as they did beyond a doubt, that one of the accused, Dr. KIRKSEY, never left his house in the country on the night of ASHBURN's murder.

The Democrats are making a great jubilee over the nomination of SEYMOUR and BLAIR. Mass meetings, torch-light processions, illuminations, &c., are announced in every direction, and nobody is heretical enough to doubt that the ticket can fail to be elected. I think that with the masses the nomination of PENDLETON would have been more popular, and would have awakened more real enthusiasm. People seem relieved that CHASE is not the man. They would have supported him had he been nominated, but it would have been against the grain. They felt about it pretty much as Senator SAULSBURY felt in the *bon mot* attributed to him: "I can stand CHASE for President, but if the Democrats nominate SUMNER for Vice-President I'll bolt." This city is filled from garret to cellar by applicants for office from Senator downward. As soon as one set, disgusted and out of money, leave for home, another takes their place, and flocks to the shrine of all Radical pilgrims in Georgia, the parlor of the Provisional Governor, BULLOCK. QUONDAM.

LOUISIANA.

The Legislature—Inauguration of Gov. H. C. Warmouth—The Inaugural Address—Lieut.-Gov. Dunn's Address.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Monday, July 13.

Gov. H. C. WARMOUTH was inaugurated to-day in the hall of the House of Representatives, in Mechanics' Institute.

The Senate having been informed by the Clerk of the House that the latter was ready to meet the former in joint session, for the purpose of inaugurating the Governor, in a few moments the members of the Senate were announced as they entered the hall of the House. The Lieutenant-Governor, OSCAR J. DUNN, (colored,) and the Secretary of the Senate, headed the body. The former stepped upon the Speaker's platform, shook hands with Speaker LOWELL, (white,) and occupied the chair of the latter, Mr. LOWELL taking a seat to the left of Mr. DUNN. The Secretary of the Senate occupied the seat of the Clerk of the House, the latter taking a seat to the left. The Senators occupied a number of chairs placed to the left of the platform.

After the General Assembly was called to order by Mr. DUNN, he directed the Secretary of the Senate to call the roll of the Senate. Thirty-six members answered to their names. Mr. VIGERS, Clerk of the House, then called the roll of the House. Seventy-nine members present—total, 115.

Mr. DUNN then announced that the House and Senate had assembled in joint session for the purpose of inaugurating the Governor.

Mr. F. L. JEWELL, Democratic Senator, moved that a committee of five be appointed by the President to wait upon the Governor, for the purpose of notifying him of the fact and escort him to the platform.

The motion being adopted, Mr. DUNN appointed as the Committee Senators Jewell and Kelso, and Representatives McMillan, Pope, Noble and Burrill—the latter a full-blooded negro.

During the absence of the Committee Mr. DUNN invited to the platform "any outgoing or incoming State officials and Judges of Courts," who might be in the hall.

At precisely 12:30 the Committee was announced, escorting Gov. WARMOUTH. The members of the House and Senate rose, and as the Governor passed through the centre of the hall he was greeted with cheers and clapping of hands. Ascending the platform Mr. DUNN advanced to meet him and shake hands. The Governor then took the seat of Mr. LOWELL, the Speaker of the House, the latter taking a seat to the right of Mr. DUNN.

The latter then introduced to the members of the General Assembly "HENRY C. WARMOUTH, Governor of the State of Louisiana." (Cheers and great excitement as the Governor rose and bowed.)

Gov. WARMOUTH then read in a clear voice his inaugural address given below. The reading at several points was stopped by tremendous applause from the members in the Hall and those in the lobbies and on the platform.

When the reading of the address was concluded, Gov. WARMOUTH turned to Lieut.-Gov. DUNN and said, "Mr. President, I am now ready to take the oath of office." The oath was then administered by Chief Justice HYMAN.

The President then announced a recess of ten minutes, in order that those wishing to shake hands with the Governor might do so.

The first man who presented himself for this honor was Ex-Gov. WELLS; the second, Judge TALIAFERRO, (late President of the Louisiana Convention and the opposition candidate for Governor,) and the third a colored man, (name unknown.)

When this ceremony was concluded, Gov. WARMOTH, BENJ. F. FLANDERS and two or three friends entered the room on the right of the platform, while the Senate retired and the House resumed its business.

The lobbies, Hall and platform were crowded, there being probably eleven or twelve hundred persons present.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

The following is the inaugural address of H. C. WARMOUTH, Governor of the State of Louisiana:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: I am deeply impressed with the grave and peculiar significance of this occasion and the magnitude of the responsibility which I am this day to assume. I trust the hearts of all of us are moved and pervaded by a realizing sense of the new and serious duties we have been called upon to discharge. Before me is the first Legislature as an equal member of the American Union that has sat for seven years. I need not recount to you the history of these seven years, so full of startling and wonderful as well as painful and terrible events—so pregnant with momentous issues, so productive of great and glorious results. Nor do I deem it expedient at this time to trace the chain of causes which led to these events, and produced these results, or to discuss the questions of who have been most culpable and responsible for whatever has been wrong or mistaken in the past, and who are most deserving of credit for whatever is good in the present. We have here met not to speculate upon the past, nor to brood and quarrel over its ashes, but rather to meet the great living issues of the present, and the duties which it imposes upon us. We stand amid the ruins of an old order of things; it should be ours to work wisely and manfully for the establishment of a new and better order of things upon the foundation which these seven years have established. So long as time is spent in futile and irritating discussions upon the realness and probable permanency of these foundations, or persistent and perhaps turbulent efforts to unsettle and upheave them, so long will the public peace, order and tranquility refuse to be restored, and so long will the restoration and development of all the great interests of the State be delayed and endangered.

Gentlemen, the corner-stone of these foundations, laid and fixed forever by a war, sealed, as I firmly believe, by the hand of God himself, and recognized by that organic law under which we have assembled, and which I am here to swear to support and defend, is the equality before the law and the enjoyment of every political right of all the citizens of the State, regardless of race, color, or previous condition; and only when this grand distinctive feature of the new Constitution shall be stamped on every act of legislation, and when such legislation shall find approval and support in that general public sentiment which gives to law its vitality, will our State enter upon that career of greatness and prosperity which the Almighty designed for her. It would be idle to deny that while a large majority of our people have testified in the strongest manner to their approval of that feature of the Constitution of which I have spoken, there is still a minority, not wanting in intelligence and virtue, who are strenuously opposed to it. Much is to be hoped from the good sense, the discretion, and inherent love of justice of the American people for the gradual wearing away of the prejudices upon which alone this opposition is founded. Meantime let our course, while resolute and manly, be also moderate and discreet. Let legislation be kept as much as possible in harmony with the sentiments of the whole people. It is better that the course of legislation should rather fall behind than to outstrip the popular wishes and demands. Let everything consistent with right and justice be done to bring back the era of good feeling, and to wash from the memories of all everything that tends to alienate one class or one party from another.

I refrain at this time from entering into any discussion of measures which I may deem of importance. In future I will discharge the duty imposed upon me by giving to the General Assembly information respecting the condition of the State, and recommending to its consideration such legislation as may seem expedient. I venture, however, to urge immediate measures for the repression of lawlessness and disorder now rife in many parts of the State. From many parishes we have almost daily accounts of violence and outrage—in many cases most brutal and revolting murders—without any effort on the part of the people to prevent or punish them.

We want peace and order; without them we can have no prosperity. Such measures must be adopted to secure life and property as may be necessary. If the tax-payers prefer to support a strong constabulary force to doing their duty as citizens by helping the officers, yes, by making the officers of the law keep the peace, and protect the life of every man, however poor, then the responsibility will be upon them, and not the State Administration. Everybody knows that the strong men, the property holders, and those who claim and command the respect of their parish, could make it as peaceable and safe throughout the State as any part of the Union.

The hands of the Courts must be strengthened and upheld—the peace officers must do their duty—the good people must rise up and vindicate the law. The Press, too, vindictive and partisan, should unite with the Government in denouncing crime, and aid in the establishment of a healthy public sentiment, which of itself would protect the peace by its frowns upon evil-doers. You should drive those drones upon society who eat but do not work, who consume and produce nothing, more dangerous to peace and prosperity than famine or pestilence, to go to work or find another country than this to curse.

I appear before you to-day not as a partisan, but to take the oath of office prescribed for those who are chosen by the people to discharge the duties of the office of Governor of your State. My object will be to enforce the law, protect the people, and aid in advancing the social, material and political interests of the whole people. I believe the epoch has the smiles of Providence. Cursed for our sins with war, scourged with the epidemic, our crops blighted for a succession of years, our fair State overflowed by the torrents of the Mississippi, commerce paralyzed, the people impoverished—the event of my inauguration is welcomed by the full restoration of civil government and readmission into the Union, the fairest prospect for crops, receding floods and improving credit. Let us vie with each other in seeing who of us shall receive most blessings for good and faithful services rendered the State.

LIEUT.-GOV. DUNN'S ADDRESS.

On Saturday the constitutional oath of office was administered to Lieut.-Gov. DUNN, (colored,) by Judge HYMAN. On assuming the chair as President of the Senate, Mr. DUNN said:

SENATORS OF LOUISIANA—The remarks of Senator LYNCH have caused me to feel sensibly the change that has been brought about—a change which is apparent to all present. The fact that the Senate of Louisiana is presided over by a man of my race, one who has ever been kept in obscurity, shows the progress which has taken place in the Southern States—a progress more rapid than that of the Northern States, East or West—and I hope that progress will continue until everywhere throughout this land intelligence will be respected, whatever the color of the skin. Not that I claim intelligence for myself, but I hope that by your assistance and kindness toward me and my race to prove worthy of every advantage bestowed upon us. There is no one present more anxious than I am to see the State of Louisiana restored to the Union—not as it was but as it is. Previously she was in the Union, and said to be a free State Government, but her freedom was confined to one class. Now she is going in under a republican form of government, granting civil and political rights to all men. As to myself and my people, we are not seeking social equality; that is a thing no law can govern. We all have our preferences. We all wish to select our associates, and no legislation can select them for us. We ask nothing of the kind. We simply ask to be allowed an equal chance in the race of life; an equal opportunity of supporting our families, of educating our children and of becoming worthy citizens of this Government. I am truly happy that we are about to return into the Union, for I, as much as any of you, object to military rule. I believe that there is ability enough in the State to govern our own affairs, and I believe that harmony will exist among us to such an extent that no interference of military power will be necessary on the part of the general Government. Gentlemen, I thank you for the kind courtesies and the leniency you have extended toward me. If any action of mine has been considered arbitrary, I hope that feeling will be removed, and that the Senate will believe I acted under my conscientious convictions of duty, for my sole object has been to act justly with all men. Certainly I shall use my utmost endeavors to preside impartially over this honorable body, and to promote harmony and dignity in its deliberations.

CIVIL RIGHTS' BILL.

The following bill was offered in the House on the 11th inst., by R. H. ISABELLE, (colored,) and passed its first reading:

AN ACT to protect all persons in their civil and public rights.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Louisiana, convened*, That all persons, without regard to race, color, or previous condition, shall enjoy equal rights and privileges in their traveling, being entertained, &c., upon any conveyance of a public character, or place of public resort, or any place of business where a license is required, in this State.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, commanding any steam or sailing vessel or water craft, plying in this State, to make any distinction on board of any of the above-mentioned vessels, to refuse accommodation on account of race or color.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons conducting or controlling any railroad company, stage line or vehicle, to make any distinction, or refuse accommodation to any person or persons on account of race or color.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That any person or persons violating the intents and spirit of this act, on conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding $500, recoverable before any competent tribunal in this State, or imprisonment not exceeding one year.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That all acts, parts of acts, ordinances in force in this State contrary to the intents and spirit of this act, be and are hereby repealed and of non-effect.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That this act shall go into effect from and after its passage.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.

The Collection of Wild Animals at Central Park—Recent Additions—The Site of the Proposed Garden.

The zoölogical garden has been an institution for many years in most of the European cities. In France, free exhibitions of wild animals are thrown open to the masses. In Amsterdam, Ghent, Antwerp and Brussels, the zoölogical gardens are established by societies organized for the purpose, and are supported chiefly by an admission fee charged to all who enter them. In London, while the British Museum is accessible to visitors without any price, and is supported entirely by the Government, the zoölogical gardens are in the hands of private societies. In our own City the enterprise and forecast of the Central Park Commissioners are giving direction to a movement which, we trust, in the language of Mr. ANDREW H. GREEN, the Comptroller of the Park, will ultimately "place our City in the same rank in the field of literature and art that she occupies in the affairs of commerce." Only second to its importance as a breathing-place for the people is the opportunity for healthful instruction presented in an entertaining way, for which our Central Park is yet to become famous. When all that is contemplated is fully carried out there, the visitor riding along its rustic roadways, or strolling in its quiet, woody places, will become a peripatetic philosopher in spite of himself. On every side the works of nature, animate and inanimate, and the choicest creations of art, will induce contemplation. The immortal statuary, and its living prototype side by side, will invite comparison and study.

But before this becomes a reality much remains to be done. The idea of a Free Museum is only a hope that waits in the future till the Age has overtaken it. The Zoölogical Garden will be laid out, we trust, during the ensuing year. That portion of the park which is called Manhattan-square has been set apart for its site. It lies west of Eighth-avenue, between that thoroughfare and Ninth-avenue, and bounded on the north and south respectively by Eighty-first and Seventy-seventh streets. An archway thrown over Eighth-avenue will connect it with the rest of the Park. The commencement of the work has been delayed for some time until the sewers in the vicinity should have been completed by the Street Department. These are now finished, and the Central Park Commissioners have commenced draining the ground preparatory to laying it out and erecting the necessary buildings and inclosures for the wild animals. Meantime the collection now gathered at the Arsenal in Central Park forms a nucleus of much value. A number of animals and birds have recently been added. The list of the donors and their gifts is as follows:

William J. Pease, two Red Deer.
G. Spier, two Chinese Goats.
James McLaughlan, one Coatamundi.
Dr. Richard E. Kunze, two Motfled Owls.
Mrs. James F. Wenman, one Deer.
Miss J. Boyce, one Monkey.
Officers Seventh United States Cavalry, one Buffalo.
Charles W. Geekie, one Ocelot.
Ed. S. De Luce, U. S. N., one Toucan.
Horatio Nelson, one large Alligator.
Capt. Jno. M. Dow, three Tectee Monkeys.
Robert Gordon, one Sooty Paca.
Arthur Leary, one Turkish Caique.
Henry B. Dalton, one Alligator.
George A. Stone, one Alligator.
James. H. Roome, one African Monkey.
Charles E. Griswold, two Ostriches.

Besides these there are 879 specimens at the Park, divided into classes as follows: Mammalia, 511; Aves, 339; Reptilia, 29. The list of these animals has been frequently published. It includes specimens of the leading American varieties of beasts and birds, but few from other parts of the world. There are bears, wild cats, badgers, prairie wolves, foxes, buffaloes, deer, bison, baboons, elk, racoons, ocelots and camels; eagles, owls, mocking birds, hawks, parrots, canary birds, storks, Chinese swan geese, African mountain geese, Canada or wild geese, Trumter swans, white European swans, alligators, an anaconda, and turtles of various kinds. The storks, swans and water fowls generally are at large in the Park, and the deer, elk, bison and cattle are allowed to roam in spacious pastures inclosed with stout wire fences. The rest of the collection can be seen at the arsenal and on the grounds in its vicinity, where they receive a great many visitors daily.

The annual report of the Central Park Commissioners gives some interesting details with regard to some of the zoölogical gardens of Europe. The Antwerp Gardens were established by a society formed in 1843; a loan of $20,000 was taken up in shares by the inhabitants of Antwerp, and devoted to the purchase of grounds and to the erection of buildings; the grounds were enlarged in 1847, and the internal works increased. Its annual expenses are about $20,000, and are met from an admission fee of one franc, from the sale of exotic birds, and animals, mostly bred in the establishment, and by an entrance fee of twenty francs, and an annual sum of twenty five francs, paid by each member of the society. Each of the shareholders, regarding himself as a joint proprietor, displays a sort of self-esteem in maintaining the prosperity of the institution, and in increasing the collection.

The gardens are kept in order by all the members interested: the wealth of natural history is placed under their safeguard, and everywhere is noticed in the management, that spirit of regularity and preservation which is developed by a feeling of responsibility.

The capital of the Ghent Garden, originally $60,000, was enlarged to $90,000; the grounds comprise thirteen acres.

The number of shareholders is about 4,000. In 1855 its income was about $12,500, and its expenses about $9,000; it is, like that of Antwerp, at the same time a place of study and amusement.

In Brussels the grounds are well planted: "a few pleasing houses have been built, and the cages are so arranged as to hide under natural ornaments that sadness that ever clings to captivity." The remarks of a director to a visitor express the difficulties inherent in the maintenance of these collections; he says: "I have been engaged in this business for forty years, and I learn something every day."

An intelligent writer, M. ESQUIROS, from whom the substance of the foregoing paragraphs on the subject of Zoölogical Gardens is derived, says: "Altogether the Zoölogical Gardens of Amsterdam, Antwerp, Ghent and Brussels offer us a type of institutions unknown in France. Formed by subscriptions, they owe nothing to the State, and they derive their resources from their own development. It is proposed to annex to the collections of living animals a library of natural history and public lectures; but in their present state, even if these institutions do not profit science, they teach a liking for it. Hardly half a century back the giraffe, kangaroo and ornithorynchus were to the multitude of animals as paradoxical as the unicorn and griffin of the ancients. Even if a few exotic animals were better known, they were only met with in our collections of natural history; those cold catacombs of science, gloomy galleries, in which nature was classified, ticketed, stuffed, and covered with dust, were better suited to create weariness, than to attract people to the study of animals.

At the present day, these animals live, walk about, crawl, or fly before our eyes, and that is progress. The Zoological Gardens have rendered real service to natural history, by popularizing the knowledge of animals, and giving science a holiday air. They add to the pleasure of cities and public education, civilization and morality; for, as the old sage says, 'Man becomes better by studying the works of God.' In spite of incontestible services, we must be permitted to say that the true character of these institutions has not yet been determined. Created by the initiative of a few individuals, and by the aid of the town, Zoölogical Gardens cannot pretend to be free of instruction, illumined by all the scientific lights of the age. They will never rival the Natural History Museum of Paris, which is protected by the central power of a great State.

These institutions, nevertheless, have a place to take. Nothing can be better than the propagation of a knowledge of animals, and rendering science attractive, by stripping it of its morose gravity; but the ambition of the directors ought not to stop here. The Zoölogical Garden of Amsterdam, and the rest we have mentioned, have hitherto only had a value as curiosities, but they might arise themselves to the rank of useful institutions. We have said what they might be.

The true destination of Zoölogical Gardens would be to serve as a stage for facts and experiments in natural history. An investigation into the laws, by virtue of which animals pass from the savage into the domestic state, attempts at acclimatization, the improvement of the conquered races and the education of those that remain to conquer—such, in our view, is the field of practical studies, to which Zoölogical Gardens ought to limit their instructions."

In London there seems to be no fixed rule concerning these establishments. The British Museum, which is accessible to visitors without any price, is supported entirely by the Government. The Zoölogical Gardens were established and are supported by private societies.

The best method of carrying on these institutions, under our form of government, is yet to be determined, and it is the desire of the Board to exercise proper forecast in their organization, in order that they may be established upon foundations that will be likely to render them enduring.

Concerning the rapid strides that have been made in a general way during the past few years in beautifying and improving the Park, it is not necessary here to speak in detail. Those only who saw the rocky wilderness before the work of converting it into a pleasure ground for the people commenced can at all realize the change. No one need be told of the pleasures of an afternoon spent there at this season of the year. The children of the public schools, for something less than a year past, have been permitted to play on the green there. Some twenty-five acres of lawn are set apart for their use and they are allowed to enjoy themselves there to the fullest extent on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Sometimes from two to three thousand of them may be seen there at a time, engaged in ball-playing and other out-door sports. Only those are admitted who bring with them a certificate predicated on their previous good conduct, signed by their teachers, so that the indulgence is only allowed to the deserving pupils, and is considered by them a reward for good behavior. The rustic shelter and nursery for little children is found to be a great convenience, and is occupied daily by a great many nurses and little ones.

THE TURF.

The Saratoga Summer Meeting.

The Summer meeting at this fashionable and popular watering place commences this year on Wednesday, Aug. 5, and continues over six days. The coming meeting promises to equal if not excel its predecessors, in interest and quality of sport, for the programme of racing announced is unusually rich and abundant. Upward of $11,000 are given by the Saratoga Association, in addition to the many rich sweepstakes for two and three-year olds. With a liberality that the American Jockey Club might well imitate, this Association make the entrances to the purses free, and do not, as at Jerome Park, charge owners of horses five per cent. on the amount of the purses for the privilege of entering them. There are three races on each day, except on the opening day, on which there are two; a dash race and one of two-mile heats. With sound judgment, and well aware of the irresistible attraction that a hurdle race possesses for all, and more especially for the ladies, the Association have included two races of this character in their programme, and the attendances on the respective days on which they are run are certain to be far the largest of the meeting. The track, we are informed, was never in finer order for going, for the able and energetic Secretary of the Association, Mr. CHARLES WHEATLEY, has been unremitting in his attention to get it into the finest possible condition. A large number of stables have already arrived there, and the horses are in active work on the old Course.

On the first day of the meeting (Wednesday, Aug. 5,) there are two races on the card. The first is the Travers Stakes for three-year olds, one mile and three-quarter dash, $50 entrance, play or pay, with $1,000 added by the Association. This stake closed in July, 1866, with fifty-two nominations, of which the following are the most probable starters:

1. Mr. J. Hunter's b. c. Magnet, by Lexington, dam Maud.
2. P. C. Bush's ch. c. St. Paul, by Lapidist, dam Rhoda.
3. Mr. F. Morris' ch. c. Boaster, by Eclipse, dam Vanity.
4. J. S. Watson's (Mr. J. Eckerson's) b. f. Bonnie Braes, by Balrownie, dam Pasta.
5. Col. McDaniels' b. f. by Planet, dam Adelgisa.
6. Mr. J. M. Clay's b. f. Banshee, by Lexington, dam Balloon, by Yorkshire.
7. McConnell and Thompson's (Mr. R. A. Alexander's) b. c. Bayonet, by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf.
8. Capt. T. G. Moore's (Mr. Alexander's) gr. c. by Lexington, dam Grisette.
9. Mr. M. H. Sanford's (Mr. Alexander's) b. c. Northumberland, by Lexington, dam Novice.
10. Mr. M. H. Sanford's gr. c. Hotspur, by Lexington, dam Nebula.
11. Mr. Swigert's (Mr. Alexander's) ch. f. Spinola, by Australian, dam Spiletta.
12. T. G. Bacon's br. f. by Revenue, dam Sea Breeze.

The second race is two-mile heats for all ages, for a purse of $750, the entries for which close the day previous.

On the second day, a hurdle race, two miles, welter weights, for a purse of $400 to the winner and $100 to the second horse, opens the sport.

Then comes the Saratoga Cup of $1,000, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, over a dash of two miles and a quarter. The entries, twenty in number, are as follows:

1. McConnell & Harness' ch. c. General Duke, 3 years.
2. The Annieswood Stable's ch. h. Extra, 5 years.
3. The Annieswood Stable's ch. h. Dickens, 4 years.
4. Jerome Park Stable's b. h. Kentucky, aged.
5. Jerome Park Stable's ch. h. General Yorke, 4 years.
6. Mr. Carter's b. f. Steppingstone, 3 years.
7. Mr. J. Eckerson's ch. c. Metairie, 4 years.
8. Mr. F. Morris' ch. f. Relentless, 3 years.
9. Mr. F. Morris' ch. h. Onward, 6 years.
10. Mr. F. Morris' b. f. Fanny Ludlow, 3 years.
11. D. McDaniels' b. h. Red Dick, 5 years.
12. D. McDaniels' b. c. Morrissey, 4 years.
13. D. McDaniels' b. f. Sarah B., 3 years.
14. M. H. Sanford's b. h. Lancaster, 5 years.
15. M. H. Sanford's g. c. Hotspur, 3 years.
16. M. H. Sanford's b. f. La Polka, 3 years.
17. D. Swigert's ch. f. Spinola, 3 years.
18. J. W. Pennock's ch. c. Jas. A. Connolly, 4 years.
19. T. G. Moore's b. f. Fanny Cheatham, 4 years.
20. Yancy & Greenfield's ch. c. Transit, 4 years.

Of the above lot, *Kentucky*, *Extra* and *Dickens*, having broken down, are out of the race, and the most dangerous among the others, at present, appear to be *James A. Connolly*, *General Duke*, *Lancaster*, *Metairie* and *Fanny Cheatham*. A dash race of three-quarters of a mile, for a purse of $300, winds up the second day's racing.

On the third day, the first race is a dash of a mile and a half for three-year olds, for a purse of $500; the winners of the Belmont or Travers Stakes excluded. The Saratoga Stakes for two-year old, three-quarters of a mile, $50 entrance, play or pay, with $1,000 added, has twenty seven nominations. Of this number Mr. CAMERON has six—*Glenelg*, *Glen Nevis*, *Invercauld*, *Inverness*, *Inverglass* and *Inverlochy*. Mr. MORRIS three—*Boaster*, ch. c. by *Slasher*, dam *Mollie Jackson*, and b. f. by *Eclipse*, dam by *Slasher*. Mr. JEROME has two—*Deadem* and *Leonardo*, the latter now called *Fenian* and owned by Mr. BELMONT. Col. McDANIELS has two—a gray filly by *Breckinridge*, dam *Lady Sykes*, and a bay filly by *Oakland*, dam *Leisure*. Mr. HUNTER has two—*Cannie Bairn* and *Attraction*. Mr. SANFORD has seven, and Major BACON one. DENIS REEDY had two entries, both by *Thunder*, but his death rendered them void. Of the above, the best public performers are *Invercauld*, *Inverglass*, *Fenian*, *The Minx* (Mr. SANFORD's) and Mr. MORRIS' *Fidelity* colt, and one of this lot will probably be the winner. A sweepstakes for all ages, carrying 100 pounds, over two miles and a half, $50 entrance, play or pay, with $600 added, has twelve entries, viz.: *Extra*, *Dickens*, *Kentucky*, *Richmond*, *Flora McIvor*, *Onward*, *Delaware*, *Julius*, *Red Dick*, *Lancaster*, *Bayswater* and *Beacon*. The race will probably lie between *Lancaster*, *Flora McIvor*, *Red Dick* and *Beacon*, as we think they will be the only starters, and it will assuredly prove a most exciting contest.

On the fourth day there are three dash races of a mile and a half, three miles, and a mile and three-quarters, the entries for which are yet to be made.

On the fifth day we have the Sequel Stakes, $50 entrance, play or pay, with $750 added, for three-year olds, the winner of the Belmont and Travers Stakes carrying a penalty of five pounds. For this there are seventeen entries, comprising *General Duke*, *Bayonet*, *Magnet*, *Steppingstone*, *Boaster*, *Relentless*, *Fanny Ludlow*, *Australia*, *Virginia Washington*, *Lizzie Rogers*, *Aibusra*, *Hotspur*, *La Polka*, *Spinola*, *Uncle Vic* colt, *Grisette* colt, and *Colossus* filly. Here are some of the best three-year olds out, and a capital race is certain from their meeting together in this stake. A mile-heat race for a purse of $400, and a dash of three-quarters of a mile for a purse of $500 for two-year olds, with the Saratoga Stakes, winner penalized five pounds extra, winds up the fifth day.

On the sixth and concluding day, a hurdle race over two miles, for horses only that started in the previous hurdle race, opens the sport. The winner of this race becomes entitled to $500, and the second horse to $100, while the conditions insure a good field, for no horse can run that did not start in the second day's hurdle race. A dash of four miles for all ages, for a purse of $1,000, follows, and the day and meeting winds up with a dash of a mile and a half, a handicap for horses only that have run during the meeting, for a purse of $600, added to the entrance money of five per cent. A more liberal and more judiciously arranged programme of racing than is here offered could not have been devised, and we anticipate brilliant sport at the forthcoming Saratoga Summer meeting.

ORDNANCE.

Report of the Select Committee of the Senate—The Removal of Gen. Dyer, Chief of Ordnance, Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 17.

The Senate's Select Committee on Ordnance have made a report in part on the purchases, contracts and experiments of the Ordnance Department. They say the importance of the inquiry will be appreciated when it is considered that during the late rebellion the purchases, contracts and experiments made by the Ordnance Department of the army alone, for the trial and supply of projectiles of this class, cost the United States very nearly, if not altogether, the sum of $7,000,000, but more especially, will it be felt when it is remembered how at Fort Fisher, Morris Island, and the many battle-fields of the Union, this arm of the service, from this course failed, not only to realize the expectations of the people, but did in fact, largely contribute to the disasters which befell us. Each of the devices named by Gen. DYER had, in turn, been urged on the attention of the Department during the first two years of the war, excepting only the "Eureka" projectile, which it seems, was not presented to their consideration until the Fall of 1862. It appears, however, that in September, 1863, under the advice and recommendation of a duly constituted Ordnance Board as approved by the Secretary of War, the future use of any of these devices in the service that had been thus tested, was limited to the Hotchkiss, Parrott, and Schenckl projectiles, and that a very elaborate comparative trial of these three was then recommended, with a view of determining which is the proper projectile to be used. By this official act the Sawyer, James, Dyer and Absterdam projectiles were authoritatively condemned, especially the so-called Dyer projectiles. The Secretary characterized the large sum which had been expended in its manufacture, as a useless expenditure of public money. It appears also that the so-called Absterdam projectile is in every material respect the same as the so-called Dyer projectile, and that in the very nature of things the result with it would be the same. In view of what had then taken place, and all that has since transpired, the propriety of the decision of the Board, as approved by the Secretary, cannot be questioned. The Committee are of the opinion that it was justified by the most elaborate practicable demonstration. Plainly enough then, purchases, contracts and experiments made for the trial and supply of any of these condemned devices after Sept. 28, 1863, were purchases, contracts and experiments which should not have been made, and all such purchases, contracts and experiments were not only made in the face of adverse "reports of the field," but were in violation also of the official prohibition of the head of the Department. It will be observed by these official acts, the Hotchkiss, Parrott and Schenckl projectiles were authoritively designated in September, 1863, as the three standing [illegible] of rifle projectiles; and the Committee in [illegible] the testimony accepted said act, and are fully satisfied it was actuated by no other motive on the part of the Board and the Secretary, then a manifest desire to promote the cause of the public good. This act of the Ordnance Board, as approved by the Secretary of War, is presented thus prominently, because it furnished a reliable point from which all the subsequent acts of the Department in this relation may be justly determined; and when it is considered that it received the sanction of Col. V. P. Hagner, Major A. B. Dyer, Major T. T. S. Laidley, Capt. James G. Benton, Capt. S. V. Bennet, Capt. S. Crispin and Capt. Geo. T. Belcher, who were the officers composing the Board, it cannot be said the Committee have sought through ignorant or designing persons justification for the conclusion to which we have come. It was not until after the adjournment of this Board that the attention of the Department was called to the Eureka projectile—a very recent invention, and which seems to have impressed the Chief of Ordnance—Gen. RAMSAY—so favorably as to justify him in directing a preliminary trial of its merits at the West Point battery early in the Fall of 1863. By the record which the Committee present, unassisted they say by any one, or in any respect, and reaffirmed by Col. BENTON upon his oath before the Committee, "the Eureka projectile was shown in October, 1864, not only to excel in excellence either of the three classes of rifle projectiles, but in such a degree as to seem to leave nothing to be desired." Or, in other words, if the trial to which it was subjected originated in reason, it was shown to be, in the language of said Board, "the proper projectile to be used."

It is clearly proved, that sufficient influence had been brought to bear upon the Ordnance Department by somebody to cause the so-called Dyer projectile to be "adopted for the United States land service," and it needs no suggestion from the Committee to enforce the view that in its whole scope this letter is a simple declaration of Mr. DYER of his claims as an inventor. Major DYER was not the first person who proposed to make expanding projectiles for rifle cannon, by casting a base or cup of soft metal in the body of the projectile. The Committee review the conduct of Gen. DYER at great length, concluding their report as follows:

Whereas, The Committee find, that for evident purposes of concealment, the Chief of Ordnance kept no record in his office of any of these transactions, and the correspondence was destroyed, and was the only written memorandum of the many official acts to which it related, and that these destroyed documents, were in fact, in form, and substance, official documents, under which the public business at said armories and arsenals was influenced and controlled.

The Committee are of opinion that the good of the public service requires the removal of Gen. A. C. DYER from the position of Chief of Ordnance for the reasons indicated in this report, and therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the President be respectfully requested to remove Brevet Major-Gen. A. B. DYER from the position of Chief of Ordnance in the War Department.

Rights of Adopted Citizens—Letter from Senator Yates.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9, 1868.

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 3d inst. is received. I am unqualifiedly in favor of the adoption of measures which will insure our naturalized citizens from outrage abroad, as I am also for abandoning all discrimination against them at home. It is enough for me that they abandon the homes of their youth, and the graves of their forefathers, traverse oceans and sacrifice personal attachments, charmed by the story of liberty in this new land, to come and dwell among us. I would meet them on the shore, not with suspicious looks and invidious laws, but to welcome them with kind words and a full and immediate enjoyment with us of all the privileges of American citizenship upon taking the oath of allegiance. The origin of our probationary naturalization laws was in a fear of foreign influences while the Government was weak. Now we are strong and need not fear. We have conquered a monstrous rebellion, founded upon wrong, and have given the world notice and proof of our ability to take care of ourselves, and at the same time have inaugurated a policy which contemplates universal and equal citizenship for all the dwellers of this continent. Now, since we have been able to present such strong motives of personal interest to our adopted citizens to induce loyalty to the Government, let us make assurance doubly sure by enlisting their gratitude as well. I would declare every man's right to expatriate himself sacred and indefeasible, and pledge every power of the Government to vindicate him in so doing; and I would place it in the power of every man to become fully naturalized whenever he might choose to do so. Thus we should be what we profess to the world—a nation of freemen, equal in all things before the law. Truly your friend, RICHARD YATES.

Col. HENRY LOGAN, Joliet, Ill.

PERSONAL.—GEORGE HUBBARD, Esq., the special messenger from Port-au-Prince, Hayti, with dispatches from Minister HOLLISTER, has arrived in the United States steamer-of-war *Contoocook*, and will shortly be in Washington.

For sunburns, freckles and all blemishes of the skin and complexion use PHALON'S "Paphian Lotion."

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP" is indispensable for the TOILET, BATH AND NURSERY. Sold by all druggists.—*Advt.*

Gettysburg Katalysine Water.

Few of the most celebrated Mineral Waters possess the rare quality of complete preservation of their medicinal properties in any climate, and at any distance from the Springs.

The Gettysburg Katalysine Water loses nothing by transportation, and, even when uncorked, retains all its freshness and purity, the same as if drawn directly from the Spring.

It cures Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Urinary diseases, and general debility.

Pamphlets gratis, at any of the druggists' stores, where the water is for sale.—*Advertisement.*

For moth patches, freckles and tan on the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Sold by druggists everywhere.—*Advertisement.*

In Thousands of Cases.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, such as teething, griping in the bowels, wind colic, &c., has been used with perfect and never-failing success in thousands of cases. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and allays all pain. Mothers, do not fail to procure it.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.—It Kills Instantly.—Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect vermin killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has often

KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

This powder is also the very best thing in the world to put away Furs, Carpets, and Winter Clothing, &c., in. It is sure to drive away Moths. Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true Insect Destroying Powder. Beware of Imitations. See the signature of E. Lyon on the flask. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

The Enormous Sale and Rapidly Increasing demand for PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS is another evidence of their superiority over other compounds for the permanent relief of nervous debility and diseases of the liver and stomach generally.

HEGEMAN & CO., Agents.

Going to Boston.

Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., will positively close his office in this City on the 21st inst. for two months, and will open his Boston office, No. 41 Winter-st., on Saturday, Aug. 3. Therefore, all afflicted with those DISFIGURING DISEASES—Black worms or grubs, unnatural red noses and pimply eruptions on the face, or moles, wens and warts, also dandruff, itching and sore heads, or falling, loss, or prematurely gray hair, or those who wish to prevent such an affliction, should immediately consult Dr. PERRY. No charge for consultation. Send for interrogatory circular.

The most Healthful Food, Summer and Fall, is HECKER'S FARINA. Agreeable and nutritious, it is a most admirable preventive and corrective, in infants and adults, of the Summer Complaint and Diarrhea prevailing at this season.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Presidential Nominations, Medallion imitation ivory sleeve buttons, perfect likeness, assorted colors, $1 per pair.

WM. M. WELLING, Patentee, No. 571 Broadway.

Ladies going in the Country, if you wish beautiful boots and shoes, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

DIED.

AGNEW.—Suddenly, at No. 42 Pine-st., on Thursday, July 16, JOHN AGNEW, in his 40th year.

The friends of the family, also the members of Sagamore Lodge No. 371, F. & A. M., and those of Enterprise Chapter, No. 2, Jersey City, are invited to attend his funeral this morning at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Stamford, Conn.

ALLEE.—On Thursday, July 16, MARY JANE, wife of Joseph B. Allee, in the 51st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. 90 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 19th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

BELDEN.—At Philadelphia, on Tuesday, July 14, after a short illness, CAROLINE IVES, of New-York, wife of Theophilus Belden, aged 48 years.

Her remains were interred at New-London, Conn., on the 16th inst.

BEARD.—At sea, on the voyage to Callao, Peru, on Saturday, April 11, 1868, EUGENE C. BEARD, of New-York, aged 21 years and 6 months.

CORLETT.—On Monday, July 13, HENRY CORLETT, aged 38 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Metropolitan Police, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Intercession, corner of 154th-st. and 10th-av., (Carmansville,) on Sunday, July 19, at 2 P. M.

CHESEBROUGH.—On Thursday, July 16, of cholera infantum, AUGUSTIN, youngest son of Robert A. and Margaret Chesebrough, aged 3 months and 16 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at Trinity Church, New-Rochelle, this day, (Saturday,) the 18th inst., at 4½ P. M., without further notice.

DENNISTON.—At Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y., on Friday, July 17, AGNES, daughter of Mary and the late Robert Denniston, aged 16 years.

Funeral from the residence of her mother this day, (Saturday,) the 18th inst., at 3:30 P. M.

DARLING.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, July 15, LOUISA A., wife of Cassius Darling.

The funeral will take place at the late residence of the deceased, No. 38 West 39th-st., on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 1 o'clock. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

FISH.—On Friday afternoon, July 17, MARY E., wife of James D. Fish, in the 46th year of her age.

Funeral services on Monday, the 20th inst., at 10 A. M., at No. 150 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

HUTCHISON.—On Thursday evening, July 16, after a painful illness, JAMES HUTCHISON, aged 33 years.

Notice of funeral on Monday.

LIVINGSTON.—In this City, on Thursday, July 16, VAN BRUGH LIVINGSTON, in the 75th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at St. Stephen's Church, in East 28th-st., on Saturday next at 10 o'clock A. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

MOSELEY.—On Monday evening, July 13, MARY ANN, wife of Benjamin Moseley, of Nottingham, England, in the 62d year of her age.

The funeral took place on Wednesday, July 15, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Reformed Church of Fordham, Westchester County, N. Y., where her remains were interred.

SMITH.—On Friday, July 17, in the 65th year of her age, MARY RIKER, relict of the late Gamaliel Smith.

Her relatives and friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday morning, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 8 East 10th-st.

STEVENS.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, July 17, at No. 104 Duffield-st., HENRY W. STEVENS, aged 40 years and 11 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

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Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

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BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.
Travelers and commercial credits issued through the City Bank, London, or Lherbette, Kane & Co., Paris.

BONDS OF THE CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA,
issued on account of Stock subscription in the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad Company.
Payable May 1, 1888.
Interest at the rate of seven per cent. payable May 1 and Nov. 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.
The undersigned is authorized to sell $85,000 of the above described bonds. An exhibit of the financial condition of the city will be furnished on application.
R. G. ROLSTON, President,
No. 26 Exchange-place.

EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 170 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1868.
At an election held on the 24th inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of the Exchange Fire Insurance Company for the ensuing year:

JAMES VAN NORDEN,	DANIEL B. PIERSON,
WILLIAM K. THORN,	CHARLES BUTTS,
JOHN T. B. MAXWELL,	WILLIAM P. COOLEDGE,
WILLIAM S. FAITOUTE,	WM. T. LONGWORTH,
JOHN RANDALL,	RICHARD C. COMBES,
ELISHA BROOKS,	THOMAS B. PECK,
JOHN W. AMERMAN,	JNO. G. GOTTSBERGER,
A. M. BININGER,	SAMUEL RAYNOR.
EDMUND HURRY,	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, JAMES VAN NORDEN, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS AND OWNERS OF the coupon notes of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, bearing date July 1, 1867.
Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the terms and provisions of the indenture executed by the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, to George W. Weld and Robert Hale, Trustees, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1867, that all the promissory notes of said Railroad Company therein described and thereby secured and numbered, as follows, viz.:
Nos. one to forty inclusive, for $5,000 each; Nos. forty-one to two hundred and forty inclusive, for $1,000 each, will be paid together with the accrued interest thereon, on presentation at the office of M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York City, on and after the 10th day of August, A. D. 1868, and from and after said last mentioned date all of said notes will cease to draw interest, and the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company will no longer pay interest on the same. By order of the Board of Directors.
D. B. HOWARD,
Secretary and Treasurer St. L. J. and C. R. R. Co.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CITY CENTRAL UNDERGROUND RAILWAY COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The Board of Directors of the New-York City Central Underground Railway Company hereby give notice that they will open books for subscription to the capital stock of said Corporation, at the office of BROWN BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of August next; and that said books will remain open for at least thirty days thereafter, that those who desire to subscribe for said stock may have the opportunity to do so; and in the event of a larger amount being subscribed than the capital stock of said Corporation, then such subscriber shall be entitled to a pro rata number of shares of said stock as near as may be, and in proportion to the amount so subscribed. Each subscriber shall at the time of subscribing pay to the Treasurer five per cent. of the par value of each share so subscribed by him.
W. B. OGDEN, President.
HENRY F. VAIL, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 10, 1868.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE No. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1868.
NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:
The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.
The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, July 10, 1868.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON or before the 1st day of August, A. D. 1868, the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company will pay at the office of M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., City of New-York, all dividend scrip heretofore issued by the Company and yet outstanding, and the accrued interest thereon up to the time the same is presented for payment, provided presentment is made on or before the 1st day of August, A. D. 1868, and that from and after that date the said scrip will cease to draw interest.
Signed at Dubuque this 7th day of July, A. D. 1868.
C. H. BOOTH, Treasurer,
Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Court of Chancery of New-Jersey, Receiver of the MORRIS COUNTY BANK, hereby gives notice that the creditors of said Bank are, by the order of the said Court, required to present to him their several claims and demands against said Bank, under oath or affirmation, within six months from the 20th day of May, instant, and in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may thereafter be made and declared by the said Court upon the proceeds and effects of said corporation.
THEODORE LITTLE, Receiver.
Dated Morristown, N. J., May 27, 1868.

OFFICE NEW-YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA OIL CO., NEW-YORK, July 16, 1868.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-York and Pennsylvania Oil Company will be held at No. 218 Fulton-st., Ocean National Bank Building, on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing seven Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. By order.
WM. C. WEED, Secretary.

TO INVESTORS.—FOR SALE, $500,000 NEW-York Court-House Bonds on favorable terms, in sums to suit. The best secured and cheapest investment now on the market.
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—ILLINOIS TOWNSHIP TEN PER Cent. Bonds, Bank Stocks and Real Estate Mortgages; Lewis Run Coal and Iron Company Bonds.
MANSFIELD, FREESE & BROWNELL,
Bankers, No. 50 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
CHARTERED BY THE STATE.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

Fisk & Hatch
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.
Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.
Deposits received and collections made.
FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
And execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.
SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.
JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.
All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Thursday, July 16, 1868—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81	113⅜	113½	5-20 Coupon, '67	109⅛	109⅜
Coupon, 1881	113¾	113⅞	5-20 Coupon, '68	109¼	109½
5-20 Reg., 1862	109⅜	109⅝	10-40 Registered	107⅜	107⅝
5-20 Coupon, '62	113¾	113⅞	10-40 Coupon	107⅜	107⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64	110⅝	110¾	Gold	142⅝	142¾
5-20 Coupon, '65	111¾	111⅞	July, 7.30	108⅞	109⅛
5-20 C., '65, new	108⅞	109⅛			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

ARE YOU INSURED?
OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 180 Chatham-square.
CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000
SURPLUS, JULY 1, 1868 - - - 115,880
TOTAL - - - - - - - $315,880
At an election for Directors, held at this office, July 6, 1868, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Edward B. Fellows, Chas. D. Bailey, Samuel Raynor, Harrison Hall, David McAlpin, Oliver W. Woodford, William Simpson, Jacob Miller, Joseph Rose, Richard E. Peterson, Edgar M. Crawford, John B. Simpson, Joseph Whitfield, John Robinson, John Ash, William Peet, S. R. Comstock, James Y. Watkins, Merritt H. Smith, Jonathan Purdy, David Mahony, James L. Stewart, George J. Hamilton, Edwin A. Hopkins, David Armstrong, Seth P. Squires, S. S. Vanderhoef, John Short, William R. Foster, Smith Barker, Isaac H. Smith, Henry H. Belcher.
At a meeting of the Board, held subsequent to said election, Edward B. Fellows was unanimously elected President, and Chas. D. Bailey Vice-President.
JOS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,750,000
ASSESSMENT FUND STOCK OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.
Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until TUESDAY, July 28, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the "Assessment Fund Stock of the County of New-York," authorized by the 7th section of chapter 565 of the Laws of 1835, and by a resolution of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, adopted June 19, 1868. The said stock is to provide means for the payment of damages awarded by the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the matter of laying out a road or public drive between 59th and 155th sts., as per report of said Commissioners, confirmed by the Supreme Court, June 15, 1868, and the expenses, charges, and disbursements in same matter. The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable on the 1st day of November, in the year 1908. The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per $100 thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.
On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.
Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Assessment Fund Stock of the County of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.
The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the County require it.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, July 16, 1868.

PEORIA CITY WATER BONDS.
The undersigned offer for sale, on account of the City of Peoria (Illinois,) three hundred thousand dollars of the bonds of that city, issued to aid in construction of water works. The bonds draw seven per cent. interest (coupons payable semi-annually in New-York,) on 1st of June and December, and have twenty years to run, and were issued under a special act of the Legislature of Illinois, which act also provides for a special tax for payment of principal and interest. The bonds are now offered at ninety-five per cent. and accrued interest.
JULY 3, 1868. CLARK, DODGE & CO.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 10, 1868.
NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF THE FOLLOWING FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS:
Columbus and Indianapolis Central R. W. Co., due Nov. 1, 1904.
Toledo, Logansport and Burlington R. R. Co., due Feb. 1, 1884.
Union and Logansport R. R. Co., due Dec. 1, 1905.
Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line R. R. Co., due Aug. 1, 1890.
Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line R. R. Co. (Sinking Fund.) due Nov. 1, 1886.
Chicago and Great Eastern R. W. Co., due Oct. 1, 1893.
Chicago and Great Eastern R. W. Co. (convertible,) due April 1, 1895.
The above roads having been consolidated into one corporation, under the name of the "Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company," the new Company has executed a trust mortgage to James A. Roosevelt and William R. Fosdick, of New-York, Trustees, covering all the roads, with the franchises and present and future acquired property, to secure an issue of Consolidated First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, payable in forty years (April 1, 1908,) at seven per cent. interest, maturing April 1 and Oct. 1 in New-York, the object being to consolidate all the above issues of bonds into one class.
The Union Trust Company of New-York (No. 73 Broadway) has been appointed the Company's Bond Fund Commissioner, and is authorized to exchange the new bonds for any of the above issues.
Copies of the mortgage and further particulars can be obtained at the office of the Union Trust Company, or at this office.
Parties exchanging bonds will have the difference of interest adjusted. B. E. SMITH, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

WILLIAMSBURG SAVINGS BANK.
Corner South 3d and 4th sts., Brooklyn, E. D., (late Williamsburg, L. I.)
Depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of three dollars and upward, that shall have been deposited three months on the first day of July next, will be paid to depositors on or after MONDAY, July 20.
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
Interest not called for will be passed to the credit of depositors as principal, and draw interest from July 1. Deposits made on or before the 10th day of July will draw interest from the 1st.
The Bank is open for business daily (Sundays and holidays excepted) on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 3 to 7 o'clock P. M., and on TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 10 A. M. until 2 P. M. GEORGE RICARD, President.
WILLIAM WALL, NATHANIEL BRIGGS, Vice-Presidents.
SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal-st.
1868. JULY INTEREST. The regular semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX per Cent. per annum (free from National Tax) will be paid on and after TUESDAY, July 21, on all sums of Five dollars and upward, which have been on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st of July.
Interest not withdrawn will be added to the original deposit, and bear interest from the first of July.
Money deposited now, or on or before July 20, will commence to bear interest from the first of July.
Bank open EVERY DAY for the reception and payment of money from 10 to 3, and also on the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from 5 to 7.
Bank Books in English, German and French.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1868.
DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free from Government tax,) on all sums from $1, to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in July.
DEPOSITS made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO 96 WARREN-ST.
DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free from Government tax) on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third Monday in July.
Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 283 Bowery.
Six per cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000.
Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
GERMAN SPOKEN.
On and after Aug. 1, 1868, this Bank will be open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
THE USUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from tax, will be paid to depositors on and after July 16, 1868.
DIVIDENDS not withdrawn will draw interest from July 1.
DEPOSITS made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st.
SIX PER CENT., free from tax, on ALL SUMS from $5 to $5,000. ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
The usual DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum upon all deposits entitled thereto on the 1st of July, will be paid on and after July 20.
ALL MONEY deposited on or before JULY 20 will draw interest from JULY 1.
CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.
DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, (free from Government tax) shall be paid on and after MONDAY, July 20. FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec'y. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., COR. OF LAIGHT.
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 TO 3 O'CLOCK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
Deposits on or before July 20 will bear interest from July 1. ASSETS, $5,173,918 95.
WM. S. WHITTOCK, N. J. HAINES, Vice Pr's. JOHN McLEAN, Pres. G. S. CHAPIN, Treas.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER H. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 8th-av. and 42d-st.
Open daily. Interest 6 per cent. on any amount free of tax. Deposits made before July 21 draw interest from July 1.
SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK OF WILLIAMSBURGH,
NOS. 3 AND 5 BROADWAY, NEAR 1ST-ST.
Deposits made on or before July 20 draw interest from July 1.
Six per cent. on $5 to $5,000.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau, near Fulton-st., N. Y.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made on or before July 20, will draw interest from July 1.
WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE the 20th of July will draw interest from the 1st of July.
THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER S. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 644 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER-ST., June 23, 1868.
THE TRUSTEES OF THIS INSTITUTION have declared the Thirty-Fifth Semi-Annual Dividend on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of Six per cent. per annum on sums not exceeding $1,000, and Five per cent. per annum on larger sums payable on and after MONDAY, July 20, free of Government tax.
The dividend will be credited under date of July 1, and if not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date. E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, July 13, 1868.
INTEREST WILL BE ALLOWED TO depositors at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $5 to $500, and five per cent. on sums exceeding $500, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, payable, free of tax, on or after Monday, 20th inst.
The bank is open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7 o'clock, at No. 130 Bowery.
THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE July 20, will draw interest from July 1.
NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK,
Broadway, corner 33d-st.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8: 6 per cent. interest allowed on all sums, free from tax. German spoken. WM. R. STEWART, President.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST. free of tax, paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before July 20, will draw interest from July 1.
R. H. BULL, President,
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
J. H. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 166 Broadway.
Cash Capital $150,000 00
Surplus July 1, 1868 .... 64,762 22
Total $214,762 22
The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after Saturday, Aug. 1, 1868.
JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 17, 1868.

WILLIAMSBURG CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Cash capital $250,000
Surplus 207,000
Total assets $457,000
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand.
H. GIROUX, Secretary.
BROOKLYN, July 10, 1868.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 173 BROADWAY, CORNER MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK, July 16, 1868.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable Aug. 1, 1868. Transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst. CHAS. H. ROSER, Secretary.

ARE YOU INSURED?
OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 180 CHATHAM-SQUARE.
TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Seven per Cent., free of tax, payable Aug. 1, 1868. Transfer books closed from July 26 to Aug. 1, 1868.
JOS. H. DUGLISS, Secretary.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.
NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE, July 15, 1868.
The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of Five per Cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of United States tax.
HENRY KIPP, Secretary.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, July 10, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent, free of Government tax, payable at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company on and after the first day of August next.
The transfer books will be closed on the 20th instant and opened on the 1st proximo.
GEO. H. CHASE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 15, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
SAM'L M. CRAFT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 140 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 8, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
A. WILEY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE OF
CONTINENTAL INSURANCE CO.,
No. 102 Broadway,
New-York, July 9, 1868.
Cash Capital - - - - $500,000 00
Gross Surplus - - - 1,512,622 50
Total Assets - - - - 2,012,622 50
This Company has this day declared a dividend of
FIFTY PER CENT.
to its customers upon the premiums earned during the year ending 1st instant, on all policies entitling the holders to participate in the profits of the Company's business, and scrip will be issued on the 15th day of September to policy-holders for the amounts to which they are respectively entitled.
ALSO,
A CASH DIVIDEND for the payment in full of the scrip issued in 1862, with SIX per cent. interest thereon, payable Aug. 5, next.
ALSO,
A CASH INTEREST DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. on outstanding scrip for the years 1863, '64, '65, '66, '67, payable on the 15th day of September.
Scrip Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th day of September.
ALSO,
A SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT. upon the capital of the Company, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after FRIDAY, 10th instant.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
CHICAGO, July 10, 1868.
Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Ten Dollars per share on all the capital stock of this Company (including the late increase of capital of 49,000 shares,) has been declared payable to the persons registered as stockholders on the books of the Company, on the 15th day of August, 1868, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
The payment of the usual April dividend having been delayed from causes beyond the control of the Company, it was deemed advisable, for the purpose of equalization, to anticipate the time of the usual October dividend, and include that in the present one.
This dividend is payable on and after the 1st day of September next, in the obligations of the Company, bearing interest at seven per cent. per annum, to be paid so soon as the Company can avail itself of its money, which it is now enjoined from receiving or using, by reason of certain injunctions granted in certain suits now pending in the City of New-York. The transfer books will be closed on the 15th day of August, at 3 P. M., and reopened on the 1st day of September.
Parties desiring transfers of stock can have it done and certificates sent them, by sending their certificates with the necessary stamps, to EDWARD ST. JOHN, Register, or to the undersigned at this office.
EBENEZER COOK, Secretary.

THIRTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., NOS. 470 BROADWAY AND 72 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 6, 1868.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8) per Cent. free of Government tax, payable on the 10th inst.
Condition of Company July 1, 1868:
Cash Capital $200,000 00
Surplus 179,060 64
Capital and Surplus $379,060 64
T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE No. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, June 24, 1868.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF Five per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in Common Stock on and after July 15 to the holders thereof as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 30th inst. All payable at this office.
The transfer books of this Company will be closed on Tuesday, June 30, and be reopened on Thursday, July 16, 1868. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, June 30, 1868.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 18) of 2½ per cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock, and semi-annual dividend (No. 10) of 3½ per cent., less Government tax, on the third mortgage bonds, payable on and after Friday, 17th day of July proximo, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine-st., New-York, to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburg.
The transfer books will close on Tuesday, the 30th instant, at 2 P. M., and reopen on Saturday, 18th.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 13, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Three and one-half per cent., payable Aug. 3., free of Government tax. Stockholders registered on the New-York books will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company of New-York.
The transfer books will be closed from the 18th inst. until Aug. 4. GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 13, 1868.
THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have this day declared an interest dividend of (3½) Three and One-half per Cent. on the capital stock, for the six months ending July 1, 1868, payable at the office of the Company on demand, free of Government tax. By order of the Board.
ISAAC H. WALKER, Secretary.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INS. CO. OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE 64 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 14, 1868.
DIVIDEND.—AT A MEETING OF THE Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, free of Government tax, was declared payable on and after July 20, 1868.
The transfer books will be closed until that date.
JOSEPH L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 13, 1868.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of Six per Cent. out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 1st day of August next, free from Government tax.
The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th July instant, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL OIL CO. OF NEW-YORK, No. 241 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 17, 1868.
THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have this day declared a Dividend of Three Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at this office on and after Aug. 1, 1868.
The Transfer Books will be closed from this date to Aug. 2, 1868.
By order. E. C. STURGES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 156 Broadway.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND HAS been declared, payable on and after the 6th inst., free of tax.
WASHINGTON POST, Jr., Acting Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1868.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 105 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 14, 1868.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE, CO., No. 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 8, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent., (free of Government tax.) payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on demand.
CHAS. BAMBURGH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 151 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 13, 1868.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per Cent., free from Government tax, has this day been declared payable on demand.
D. M. DOUGHTY, Secretary.

YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 2, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after MONDAY, July 6, 1868.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW W. FISH, bankrupt.—No. 874.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Andrew W. Fish, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims, and that the 2d day of September, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of July, 1868.
jy18-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM STEELE, WILLIAM A. SMITH and IRA SMITH, Jr., bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—Southern District of New-York ss.—At the City of New-York, the 13th day of July, A. D., 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William Steele, of the City of New-York, County of New-York, State of New-York, within said district, and William A. Smith and Ira Smith, Jr., of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, State of New-York, formerly carrying on business as copartners in said City of New-York, in said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petitions, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 17th day of July, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
jy18-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,415.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW STEVENS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Andrew Stevens, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
jy18-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN SMITH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John Smith, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 3d day of July, 1868. JOHN P. MANN, Assignee,
jy18-1aw3wSa* No. 82 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 10th day of July, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL O. ROCKWELL, of Jersey City, County of Hudson, State of New-Jersey, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 17, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of July, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DORIS HOUSBERGER and GUSTAV ZIBELIN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 17, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN MERCHANT, of the City and County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 203 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 17, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 8th day of July, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM L. SCHOENER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and GEORGE DWIGHT, of Springfield, in the State of Massachusetts, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 18th day of August, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
JULY 17, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANSON T. COLT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Anson T. Colt, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of August, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of July, 1868.
jy11-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. KNIFFEN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William H. Kniffen, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of July, 1868 at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of July, 1868.
jy4-1aw3wSa* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID H. TALLMAN, bankrupt, No. 939.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by David H. Tallman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of July, 1868.
jy4-1aw3wS* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM C. H. SHERMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this Court by William C. H. Sherman, of the town of New-Windsor, in said district, who has been duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 9 Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, in said district, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated at New-York, July 3, 1868.
jy3-1aw3wSa GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In the matter of HENRY W. ANDRESS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 6, A. D. 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
jy4-1aw3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN T. MADDEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 22d June, 1868.
jy11-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES G. DONAHEY and ALBERT P. DONAHEY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James G. Donahey and Albert P. Donahey, comprising firm of Jas. G. & A. P. Donahey, of the City of Newburgh, in the County of Orange and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Newburgh, N. Y., the 25th day of June, 1868. WILLIAM D. DICKEY,
Savings Bank Building, Newburgh, N. Y.,
jy18-1aw3wSa* Assignee.

NO. 1,442.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HIRAM EMERSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Hiram Emerson, of the City of Boston, State of Massachusetts, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 3d day of July, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
jy4-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of LEFEBRA D. GORDON, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lefebra D. Gordon, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, July 8, 1868.
W. MUIRHEID, Assignee.
jy11-1aw3wSa* No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of ADAM W. TURNBULL, Jr., bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Adam W. Turnbull, Jr., who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated, Jersey City, July 1, 1868. W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,
No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.
jy11-1aw3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT W. REYNOLDS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Albert W. Reynolds, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 9th day of July, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee.
jy11-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 819.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH MERRIEL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph Merrill, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York, the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
jy4-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,389.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In the matter of MYRON ROSENBERG, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Myron Rosenberg, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 3d day of July, A. D. 1868.
WILLIAM HARDY, Assignee,
jy11-1aw3wSa* No. 75 Franklin-st., New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss: New-York, July 9, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN C. DODGE, of said City of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy11-1aw3wSa* G. B. FLINT.

NO. 1,538.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH HUGHES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph Hughes, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 7th day of July, A. D. 1868. WM. W. STONE, Assignee.
jy11-1aw3wSa*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 10th day of July, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES B. HAIG, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 17, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of RICHARD H. MILLER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Richard H. Miller, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of August, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of July, 1868.
jy18-1aw3wSa GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, the 14th day of July, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MANOEL J. NASCIMIENTO, of Newark, in the County of Essex, and WILLIAM P. SCOTT, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, and heretofore transacting business in the City of New-York, under the firm name of NASCIMIENTO & SCOTT, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District.
E. N. MILLER, No. 291 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.
jy18-1awowSa

NO. 1,536.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOACHIN AARON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jacohin Aaron, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of July, A. D. 1868. JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee.
jy18-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,407.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL TYRREL, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Daniel Tyrrel, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 9th day of July, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
jy18-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JACOB C. GARRISON, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jacob C. Garrison, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, July 8, 1868. W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,
jy11-1aw3wSa* No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED FOR NATIONAL CAMPAIGN GOODS.—8x10 steel engravings of GRANT and COLFAX, with or without frames. One agent took 60 orders in one day. Also, National Campaign Biographies of both, 25 cents. Pins, badges, medals and photos for Democrats and Republicans. Agents make 100 per cent. Sample packages sent post-paid for $1. Send at once and get the start. Address GOODSPEED & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or Chicago, Ill.

GARDENER WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN in the immediate neighborhood of New York, would be glad to procure the permanent services of a young, energetic Englishman—either unmarried or without family,—possessing a thorough knowledge of the cultivation of flowers and fruits, and expert also in the use of the scythe. With customary details, address "COUNTRY SEAT." Box No. 2,805 Post Office, New York.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY IN THE country, a competent, honest, tidy and kindhearted girl, American, English or Scotch, as infant's nurse, and to make herself useful either as seamstress or chambermaid; none but such as have satisfactory reference need apply. Address O. O. B., Box No. 105 Times Office.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE, NEAT, WILLing, sober Protestant man as coachman and gardener, who understands both branches thoroughly, and is willing to make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place fifteen miles from the City. Address Box No. 5,451 Post Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A competent man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; is a thorough groom and good driver; has several years' City reference from his last employer. Address E. L., No. 786 Broadway, carriage manufacturer.

CANVASSERS AND AGENTS WANTED for a new and curious book now in press, for this City and Brooklyn; rare inducements offered to experienced canvassers; sold only by subscription. Apply to STREET & CO., No. 111 Nassau-st.

WANTED—FIFTY GOOD PRACTICAL STONE cutters or cutters and masons to go to Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill. For further information apply to Col. S. CRISPIN, U. S. A., corner Greene and Houston sts., entrance on Greene-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT book-keeper; energetic, quick and correct; able to keep any set of books. Address ACCOUNTANT, Box No. 205 Times Office, stating age, experience, reference, lowest terms, &c. None other noticed.

WANTED—A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, NOT afraid of work, to take care of horses and cows, and work in garden. Call at No. 82 Columbia-st., Brooklyn, Saturday and Monday, between 8 and 9 A. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND store. Apply at No. 910 Broadway, from 9 to 11 A. M.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron in a small private family; City reference required. Apply at No. 39 Irving-place.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work in a private family. Call at No. 8 Barrow-st., near Fourth.

FARM HAND WANTED—WHO UNDERstands getting in hay, and general work in country. None others need apply at No. 113 South-st., at 1 o'clock.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

AUCTION SALES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—PURSUANT TO AN ORder of the District Court, United States, Southern District New-York, I will sell at Public Auction for cash, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of August, 1868, at the United States Court Building, No. 41 Chambers-street, New-York, at 1 o'clock of that day—in the matter of JACOB H. MOTT, a bankrupt, and also in the matter of JORDAN MOTT, a bankrupt—all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever, whether in law or in equity, of each and either of said bankrupts, of, in and to any and all real estate, in any manner described or referred to, in a certain will of John Hopper, recorded in the office of the Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, November, 1819; or which is more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on the Hudson River at the centre of 53d-st., in the City of New-York, where the lands of John Hopper, deceased, and those of Gertrude Cutting did adjoin each other, and running thence easterly along the land now or late of said Gertrude Cutting to land now or late of Ann Striker, and thence southerly along the land now or late of Ann Striker to land now or late of Hannah Hendricks, and thence easterly along the land now or late of said Hannah Hendricks to lands now or late of Philip Weiler; and thence still easterly along lands now or late of said Philip Weiler to lands now or late of John Horne, and thence northerly along the land now or late of said Horne to land of said John Hopper, and thence again easterly along the land now or late of said Horne to land now or late of James Striker, and thence still easterly along land of said James Striker to the westerly side of the Bloomingdale road, and thence northerly along the westerly side of the Bloomingdale road to land now or late of Jacob Harsen, deceased, and thence westerly along lands now or late of said Harsen to the Hudson River, and thence southerly along said Hudson River to the place of beginning, which said plot of land contains fifty-three acres, be the same more or less. Also of, in and to that certain other piece, parcel or tract of land situated in said City, beginning at a point in the centre of 52d-st., on the easterly side of the now or late Bloomingdale road or Broadway, where the lands now or late of John Hopper, deceased, and Martin Dyckman, deceased, adjoined each other, and running easterly along the lands now or late of the Botanic Garden, and thence northerly along lands now or late of said Botanic Garden one hundred and sixty (160) feet or thereabouts, and thence westerly twelve hundred and eighty-six (1,286) feet or thereabouts to the easterly side of the Bloomingdale road, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Broadway or Bloomingdale road two hundred and seven (207) feet or thereabouts to the place of beginning, which said lot contains five and one-half acres of land, be the same more or less. Also of, in and to that certain house or houses and lot of land situated in the present or late Sixth Ward of said City, on the westerly side of Chatham-st.; the said lot being twenty-five feet front and rear, and one hundred feet in depth, be the same more or less, and was or is now known by the numbers 162 and 164 Chatham-st. Also of, in and to all that certain other house and lot of land situated in the present or late Fifteenth Ward of the said City, at the southwest corner of Astor-place and the late Bowery or present 4th-av., in said City; said lot being twenty-five feet front and rear, and one hundred feet in depth, be the same more or less. Also to all the lands which were of the said John Hopper, deceased, situated in the late or present County of Bergen, in the State of New-Jersey.—Dated 17th July, 1868.
WM. COVENTRY H. WADDELL,
Official or General Assignee.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE HEATH HOUSE, AT SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N. J., INCLUDING THE FURNITURE AND 30 ACRES OF LAND.
On THURSDAY, the 6th of August, 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M. on the premises, without reserve, rain or shine. Possession to be given 15th of October next.
Terms: One fourth cash, and the remainder on bond and mortgage for five years.
For full particulars or lithographs of the hotel, please apply to W. W. MARSH, Executor, at Schooley's Mountain, or to Messrs. CLARK & SCHENCK, Merchants' Hotel, New-York, or to LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer, No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, N. J.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—BY ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, HENRY C. TANNER, Receiver of the Artisans' Bank, will sell at public auction on THURSDAY, the 23d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers, the remaining real estate, notes, checks, drafts, accounts and judgments, now in his hands as Receiver of the Artisans' Bank. For catalogues and particulars apply to A. PRENTICE, Attorney for Receiver,
jy1-2aw3w-W* No. 195 Broadway, New-York City.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Salesrooms 101 Liberty-st.
LARGE SALE OF GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD furniture, &c., removed for convenience of sale. THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock. Catalogues at sale.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 18 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

ASTROLOGY.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, CLAIRVOYANT, tells all you want to know, &c.

INSTRUCTION.

MADAME C. MEARS,
No. 202 Madison-av.,
Will reopen her
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
FRIDAY, Sept. 21. Mme. M will be at home after Sept. 7. Until then all letters addressed as above will be promptly attended to.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE,
ONE OF THE OLDEST FEMALE SEMINARIES IN THE COUNTRY,
widely known for its superior facilities and unrivalled location. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal, Pittsfield, Mass.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they will reopen their Boarding and Day School, at Nos. 9 and 10 Gramercy Park, East 20th-st., Sept. 24.
Applications for the admission of pupils to be made either personally or by letter to No. 10 Gramercy Park.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 25 East 21st-st.,
will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Miss ARMSTRONG will be at home on Sept. 1. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.
Combines in an unusual degree the choicest home influences with a thorough and accomplished education. For circulars, address
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN,
No. 13 East 49th-st.,
Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. Applications for pupils may be made at the above address, during the vacation, either personally or by letter.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 28. Applications for circulars or admission of pupils can be made by letter as above. Mrs. Hoffman will return to the City on Sept. 20.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. For full information see circular. Address as above.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
English and French Boarding and Day School, Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av., will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 8.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School, at No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., will be re-opened WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Applications for pupils may be addressed as above. Circulars sent on request.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 24. Letters addressed as above.

"AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE," FOUNDed 1855, is a reliable Educational Bureau,
To aid those who seek well qualified Teachers;
To represent Teachers who want positions;
To transact Educational business of all kinds.
All seeking Teachers will find unrivaled facilities. Teachers wanting positions should have application form now. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, 14 Bond-st.

PROF. I. S. DAVISON DEVOTES HIMSELF to the higher education of a few youth, of both sexes. Term begins Sept. 14, at his residence, No. 59 Hunter-st., corner Gates-av., Brooklyn, N. Y., where circulars may now be obtained. Four Misses will be received into the family, sharing all advantages with his son and daughters. Private tuition during the Summer. Refers to Drs. T. L. Cuyler, J. E. Rockwell, J. T. Duryea, M. S. Hutton, Messrs. David M. Stone, Curtis L. North and Cyrus W. Field.

RIVERVIEW MILITARY ACADEMY, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Location healthy; scenery unequaled; building convenient; teachers highly educated, earnest, working men; system of order unsurpassed. A wide-awake, thorough-going school for boys wishing to be trained for business, for college, or for West Point, or the Naval Academy. For circulars address OTIS BISBEE, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE SCHOOL AT LENNOXVILLE, CANADA.—The head master, (formerly Professor of Mathematics at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst,) and two of the five assistant masters, are graduates in honors of Oxford. Terms $350 per annum, American currency. For prospectus, &c., apply to Rev. R. H. WALKER, A. M., Rector, or at No. 762 Broadway, New-York.

THE PROTESTANT FRENCH SCHOOL for Young Ladies, No. 13 Livingston-place, Stuyvesant-square, will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars can be found at the above address and at Mr. Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.
Mesdames FORNACHON, Principals.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Refitted. Fall term begins Sept. 8.
S. T. FROST, A. M.,
Principal and Proprietor.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made, personally or by letter.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.—Term opens Sept. 7. Normal class, tuition free. For catalogues, address
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

FRENCH CONVERSATION AND LITERATURE, by Professor J. L. PARRAIN, graduate of the Catholic University of Louvain and Normal School of Paris. (Teacher's school.) No. 27 Bond-st.

FAMILY AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR Young Boys, environs of Hartford, Conn.
Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED gentleman, to take charge of ten or twelve boys for the Summer; 40 miles from New-York; must be a good Latin and Greek scholar; compensation small. Address R. A. M., Box No. 104 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable middle-aged widow lady to attend an invalid lady or gentleman, or as housekeeper; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call or address No. 348 West 36th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do general housework in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; good City references. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid; will assist with the washing and ironing, or as waitress; good City references. Call for two days at No. 194 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do general housework; first-rate washer and ironer and plain cook; is willing and obliging; would like to be the only servant; will answer no notes. Call from 9 till 4 at 289 Elizabeth-st., near Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-RATE cook, washer and ironer; private family preferred; no objections to the country; best City reference from her last place. Apply for two days at 134 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as good cook; understands baking and pastry, or housework of a small family; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who thoroughly understands her business; no objections to the country or a private boarding house; good City reference. Call at 248 West 17th-st.

WANTED—AN ENGAGEMENT IN THE STATES as lady housekeeper, copyist, amanuensis, or any other capacity not menial. Address Miss WALTON, No. 159 Brock-st., Toronto.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; no objections to the country; good City reference. No. 248 West 17th-st.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GER-man servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG SINgle man as coachman and gardener; has been brought up to the business; is willing and obliging; has the best of reference. Address T. C., Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a very respectable married man; can give the best City reference from some of the best families in the City; five years' reference. Call on or address T. H., No. 43 West 30th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man who understands his business thoroughly; in City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference. Address J. C., Box No. 203 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single sober man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from his last employer. Address J. S. L., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN, A situation as gardener. Address P. B., care B. K. Bliss & Son, seed warehouse, No. 41 Park-row.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CELEBRATED
WALTER GRAPE.
After twenty-five years' experience with the present tender and late varieties, we know the Walter, now first offered, will restore confidence in grape-raising. It never rots. Its abundant sugar raisins it indoors or on the vine; is a great grower and bearer; now contains 146 clusters of bloom; is very compact in cluster at the East, which is an advantage in marketing. We have not known the foliage to mildew; it succeeds in dry as well as very wet soils; is a seedling of the Delaware, crossed with Diana, and better than either; ripens before the Hartford, therefore the earliest, hardiest and best variety. No. 1, one year, $5, each in advance. Orders filled in rotation while supply lasts. No charge for packing. Send stamp for beautiful cut and opinions of many vineyardists. Powers' Hotel, No. 17 Park-row, New-York, is the headquarters of our general salesman, S. H. Slaught. FERRIS & CAYWOOD,
JULY 11, 1868. Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

HANSEL'S DOUBLE ACTION BURGLAR Proof Window Lock and Sash Holder can be put on old houses as well as new; has no spring; is a self-locker; prevents the sash from rattling, and is the cheapest good lock in use; retail price per dozen $4 80; a liberal discount allowed to builders and the trade. State and County rights for sale. J. T. & J. B. SMITH, Sole Agents, No. 54 Pine-st.

THE SCALPEL, NO. 46, CONTAINS two lectures to his private Surgical Class, on Stricture and its instant cure by the Urethrotome, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. Inclose 25 cents to Box No. 3,121. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 evenings, At No. 42 5th-av.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND SAFE, (MARvin's or Patrick's make preferred,) about 40 inches high, 41 wide by 17 deep, inside measurement. Address Box No. 2,727, New-York Post Office.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves......WEDNESDAY, July 22
JAVA leaves......WEDNESDAY, July 29
AUSTRALASIAN leaves......WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5
SCOTIA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Aug. 12
RUSSIA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Aug. 19
CHINA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Aug. 26
Chief cabin passage......$130
Second cabin passage......80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage......145
Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN viz.:
MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA.
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.
With other first-class steamers building.
MINNESOTA......WEDNESDAY, July 22
COLORADO......WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5
NEBRASKA......WEDNESDAY, Aug. 12
MANHATTAN......WEDNESDAY, Aug. 19
From Pier No. 46 North River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY,
From Pier No. 20, North River 12 o'clock noon.
EUROPA......July 18 | CALEDONIA......Aug. 8
IOWA......July 25 | BRITANNIA......Aug. 15
COLUMBIA......Aug. 1 | HIBERNIA......Aug. 22
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion Tickets, good for 12 months, $16.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
EUROPE......LEMARIE......SATURDAY, July 25
ST. LAURENT......BOCANDE......SATURDAY, Aug. 8
VILLE DE PARIS......SURMONT......SATURDAY, Aug. 22
PEREIRE......DUCHESNE......SATURDAY, Sept. 5
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:
CITY OF BOSTON......SATURDAY, July 18
CITY OF ANTWERP......SATURDAY, July 25
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)......MONDAY, July 27
CITY OF PARIS......SATURDAY, Aug. 1
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE TO THE CONTINENT.
The new iron North German steamship SMIDT, (Capt. H. RASCHEN,) of 2,400 tons capacity, WILL SAIL FROM NEW-YORK TO BREMEN, SATURDAY, July 25.
PRICES OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin......$75 } Payable in
Second Cabin......30 } Gold.
Steerage......22 }
An experienced surgeon on board.
For further information, freight, and passage, apply to THIELE, MOTZ & CO., No. 2 Hanover Buildings, Hanover-square.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP FRANCE, GRACE, will leave SATURDAY, July 18, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
ALEPPO......July 23 | PALMYRA......Aug. 13
TARIFA......July 30 | MALTA......Aug. 20
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin......$80 Gold.
Steerage......$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.
TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.
By Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR, sailing on FRIDAY, July 24.
Per cubic foot, 80 cents; per pound, 1½ cents.
Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about six days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of July 20. Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

RUGER'S AMERICAN LINE TO EUROPE.
First-class steamers to BREMEN via Cowes and Havre.
CIRCASSIAN, Pier 3 N. R., Capt. THOS. ELLIS, July 25
ARIEL, Pier 42 N. R., Capt. J. G. JONES......Aug. 8
NORTHERN LIGHT, do., Capt. WM. WEIR......Aug. 22
RATES OF PASSAGE, IN GOLD.
First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to RUGER BROS., General Agents, No. 103 Pearl-st., and No. 40 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JULY 24.—RISING STAR, Capt. CONNER, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——
Steamer leaving Aug. 8 connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco Sept. 1 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.
JULY 4—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.
JULY 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 29th of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 9th of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $350 to $384 for first-class, and $218 to $249 for second-class, payable in United States gold coin. Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, on THURSDAY, July 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship MONTEREY, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, July 22, at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Wednesday.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Sept. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER via Nassau, July 16.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, July 23.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, July 30.
All letters must pass through the Post Office.
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR MOBILE
FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch The first-class steamship FLAG, Capt. BAXTER, for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, July 18, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.
Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st. Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. WASHINGTON, GAGER......SATURDAY, July 18
CORTES, NELSON......SATURDAY, July 25
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents, H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
The steamship SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on SATURDAY, Aug. 1, at 10 A. M. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 162 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.
9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3:30 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.
4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hempstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, LAKES MEMPHRAMAGOG AND WILLOUGHBY,
(finest lake scenery in the United States,)
VIA CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY.
70 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE.
Leave New-York via New-Haven Railroad at 12:15, (noon,) 3 or 8 P. M., or by New-Haven Steamer, Peck Slip, at 3:15 P. M.
On Saturdays the 12:15 train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the Lake without stop.
Maps and particulars in Appleton's Railway Guide and Burt's Guide of Connecticut River Valley.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn." J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing room car attached to this train through to Saratoga.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY Railroad for LONG BRANCH, Toms River, Manchester, Bricksburg, Red Bank, &c., from Pier No. 30, foot Chambers-st.
Daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 A. M. and 4:10 P. M., by the favorite steamers JESSE HOYT and NEVERSINK,
Touching at Pier No. 4, for passengers only, at 4:20 P. M.
Returning leaves Long Branch at 7:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Toms River at 5:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Arriving in New-York at 9:20 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.
Commutation tickets, one month, $17 50; two months, $30; three months, $38.
W. S. SNEDEN & CO., Lessees.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:52 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARDING AT WATERLOO-PLACE, on the South Shrewsbury River, in full view of the ocean, near steamboat landing and Rumsom Station of the Long Branch and Sea Shore Railroad; sea or river bathing; terms reasonable. Address S. P. WYCKOFF, Waterloo-place, near Port Washington, Monmouth County, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED can furnish good rooms and board at reasonable prices. Address W. J. LAWSON, Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y.; refers to S. W. Gillespie, No. 106 Front-st., New-York.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—DELIGHTFUL LOCATION near the water; 1¼ hours from N. Y.; boat or rail; private family; good table and moderate terms. Address Mrs. W., Woodbridge, N. J.

THOSE WISHING BOARD ON THE Catskill Mountains can find good board and pleasant rooms at E. H. Layman's Hotel, Greene County, N. Y. Board from $5 to $8 per week. E. H. LAYMAN.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

STEAMBOATS.

THE BRISTOL LINE.
FOR BOSTON,
from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M.
TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE,
In the Grandest Boats in the world.
TO BOSTON......$1 00
Meals 50 cents.
Accommodations for 1,200 passengers.
These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.
A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.
A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
To Boston, first class......$1 00
To Providence, first class......50
The new and elegant side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.
Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip, to land such passengers as desire it.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.
NORTH AND EAST RIVER LINES.
The North River steamboat leaves Christopher-st., North River, at 9:20, 12:20 and 3:20; Warren-st. at 9:40, 12:40 and 3:40; Pier No 4 North River, foot of Morris-st., at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.
The East River steamboat leaves North 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 8 o'clock; Broome-st., East River, at 8:20, 11:20 and 2:20; Peck-slip at 8:40, 11:40 and 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Fare to Boston (Cabin)......$1 00
Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent.
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.
EAST RIVER LINE.
The ALLISON leaves North 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 8 o'clock, Broome-st., East River, at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20. Peck-slip at 8:40; 11:40, 2:40. Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9:12 and 3 o'clock.

CHANGE OF TIME.
Albany Day Line Steamboats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW. On and after Monday, July 13, the day line boats will leave Desbrosses-st. at 7:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 7:45 A. M., arriving at Albany in time to connect with trains on the Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central and Susquehanna Railroads.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Saturdays and Sunday, $1. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M. State rooms secured at office, No. 308 West-st.

SUNDAY PASSENGER BOAT FOR NEWARK.—The steamboat THOMAS P. WAY will make the following trips between New-York and Newark SUNDAY next, July 19.
Leave New-York, foot of Barclay-st., 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Leave Newark, foot of Centre-st., 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.,
stopping at Bergen Point each way. W. GASTON, Superintendent.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, July 15, 11 A. M.	Wednesday, July 15, 3 P. M.
Thursday, July 16, 3 P. M.	Friday, July 17, 6 A. M.
Friday, July 17, 3 P. M.	Saturday, July 18, 6:30 A. M.
Saturday, July 18, 3 P. M.	Saturday, July 18, 6:30 P. M.
Sunday, July 19, 7:30 A. M.	Sunday, July 19, 3:30 P. M.
Sunday, July 19, 6:30 P. M.	

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 7:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 7:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson; connecting at Albany with 5:20 train to Saratoga and all points North; 6 P. M. train on New-York Central and Susquehanna Railroads. The steamboat SENECA transfers passengers to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMers ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

CHEAP TRAVELING TO ALBANY AND TROY.—Fare only $1. During the warm weather the elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT will make special trips, leaving, alternately, every SATURDAY and SUNDAY EVENINGS, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., at 6 o'clock, and foot of West 34th-st. at 6:30. Excursion tickets for Saturday up and Sunday down, $1 50.

FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.—AFTERNOON boat for Yonkers, Hastings, Irvington, Nyack, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. The steamer THOMAS COLLYER leaves the pier foot of Warren-st. every afternoon 3:40; 34th-st., 3:55, (Sundays excepted.) Returning, leaves Haverstraw every morning at 6:15; landing at Sing Sing, 6:50; Nyack, 7:30; Irvington, 7:50; Hastings, 8:05; Yonkers, 8:20; arriving at 34th-st. at 9:10. Fare to Nyack, 20c.; fare to Yonkers, 15c.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG—Fare 50 cents. The steamer THOMAS COLYER leaves the pier, foot of Warren-st., every SUNDAY MORNING, at 7:30 o'clock; 34th-st., 7:45; landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzens, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, leaves Newburg at 1:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6 P. M.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanks and Peekskill. The steamer ANTELOPE leaves foot of Harrison-st. every morning at 8 o'clock, touching at West 34th-st. at 8:15.

1868.—D. D. & T. SMITH STEAMBOAT Line from foot Harrison-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) for Carmansville, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Nyack, Rockland Lake, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's and Peekskill, landing at 34th-st. pier. For hours of leaving see poster. Office on pier. E. LANE, Agent.

FOR GLEN COVE, LANDING AT WHITEstone, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after SATURDAY, June 13, the new and elegant steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR—Steamer ESCORT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip,) East River, at 5 P. M. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT, at No. 34 Clinton-place, 18th-st.—This house has just been thoroughly renovated. Single and suites of rooms, splendidly furnished, with board. The location is very desirable; the University cars pass the door every three minutes.

BOARDING.—SEPARATE APARTMENTS, modern improvements, exclusive attendance and home attention, with regular and experienced medical care, may be secured by a respectable lady during an anticipated illness, in a small private family. Apply at No. 247 (old No. 171) East 35th-st.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WISHES GOOD plain board in the upper part of Harlem, within convenient distance of the cars and steamboat. Address, stating location and terms, C. C., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, with closets, hot and cold water, bath, and board for two only $16 a week; fifteen minutes' from Central Park, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

NO. 186 2D-AV.—TO LET—TWO FRONT rooms, also, two back, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT BEDROOM for $10, and a little room for $6 monthly, for a gentleman or a respectable lady, in the private house No. 54 Allen-st.

NO. 36 WEST 10TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Beautiful parlors and chambers, with bath and bedrooms attached.

AT NO. 34 WEST 21ST-ST.—TWO NICELY-furnished rooms to let, with first-class board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Nicely-furnished rooms on second floor, to gentlemen only, without meals.

PRINTING.

PRINTING INK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT NO. 24 BEEKMAN-ST., NEW-YORK.
JOHN G. LIGHTBODY
is constantly manufacturing, and has always on hand, every variety of PRINTING INK, from the finest black to News Ink, which he warrants equal to any ever manufactured, and at as low prices as can be sold by any regular manufacturer. Orders forwarded by steamboat and railroad to any part of the country, by addressing me at No. 24 Beekman-st., New-York.
This paper is printed with my News Ink.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.—Foreclosure sale of 13 acres of excellent land, within ten minutes' walk from Piermont depot, Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, together with a well-built brick house, with frame wing; water abundant; the ground is high and undulating, situated in a select neighborhood, noted for pure dry air and beautiful scenery, commanding a fine view of the Hudson; distant only half a mile from schools, church and stores, and being very convenient to the City, will be found unexceptionable, either for a gentleman's Summer residence or for division into building sites. Sale will take place at the Court-house in Clarkstown, Rockland County, on FRIDAY, July 24, at 10 o'clock A. M. For inspection of maps and other particulars apply to J. H. V. ARNOLD, No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—MONTICELLO, OVERLOOKING the Sound; a splendid country seat, formerly the residence of Livingston Disbrow, Esq., at Upper New-Rochelle, two miles from the New-Haven and Harlem Railroad Depots; this is one of the most beautiful and desirable locations in Westchester County, and one of the healthiest; the house contains eighteen rooms, with stone basement, large new barn, nine acres of prime land, with every variety of fruits; the ever-green lawn is the most beautiful in the County; it must be seen to be appreciated; price $12,000. Inquire of the owner on the premises. This property must in five years double in value.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT SING SING, A new, modern-built mansion house with every convenience for a genteel family; house 40x30, extension 18x22, containing 16 rooms and laundry; cellar under the whole building; bath and water closet, hot and cold water; tank in the house, large cistern, fine well of water; gas pipes in the house; also carriage house 37x24 in good order. It is one of the best positions in the village, overlooking the river and country. Apply to JOHN CHADEAYNE, Sing Sing, N. Y.

A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE COTTAGE OF ten rooms, barn and garden, on Cliffwood Heights, 20 miles from New-York, by the sea shore, for sale; every convenience; fine bathing and fishing; mineral springs; very healthy; no fever or ague; communication Summer and Winter; price $3,000; terms favorable; photographs furnished. Inquire at No. 30 Clinton-place, New-York.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—HANDSOME COUNtry residence for sale.—New frame French-roof house, 35x37; all modern improvements; verandahs, 35 x7, front and rear; three acres of land; barn and outbuildings; well 60 feet through rock; extensive view; one hour from New-York. Apply to LEMUEL FREEMAN, on the premises, or to BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

WESTFIELD, N. J.—CENTRAL R. R.—$10,000. For sale or to let, house and lot; house new, 11 rooms, besides bath and clothes room; lot 100x300. Terms easy. Inquire of H. S. EDGAR, with Robert Mead, No. 93 Wall-st., or at the station, Westfield.

FOR SALE—FOUR ACRES OF ADMIRABLY situated land at the Highlands, N. Y., with extensive frontage on the Shrewsbury River, and adjoining the Pavilion Hotel. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SMALL HOUSE AND TWO LOTS FOR sale, south side of 120th-st., 80 feet east of 4th-av., now occupied by Mr. Gilmore. P. N. SPOFFORD, No. 29 Broadway.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, BEtween Old Kingsbridge Road and 10th-av., the most desirable private residence, 80x50, elegantly furnished, on Manhattan Island; has twelve acres of ground, splendid old shade trees, lawns, walks, magnificent green houses, stables, icehouse, outbuildings, garden with every variety of flowers, vegetables and fruits, fish pond, pasture lands and poultry; any gentleman desiring a private residence cannot find its equal. Apply to MOLYNEAUX BELL, corner 146th-st. and 10th-av.

TAMMANY HALL.—THE FIVE-STORY brown-stone house, No. 140 East 14th-st., opposite Tammany Hall, having been thoroughly overhauled, frescoed, papered and painted throughout, is offered to be leased; gas and bells in every room; is well adapted for a respectable boarding house. For permits to see the premises apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE family, part of a house in East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., and within ten or fifteen minutes walk of the principal ferries. Gas, hot and cold water, and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply to M. HENNESSY, No. 3 East Baltic-st.

A HOUSE AND HALF AN ACRE OF land to rent or lease; delightfully situated on the river bank at Tottenville, Staten Island; in perfect order; one hour and a half from City; terms low. Address S. T.; Post Office, Brooklyn.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO LEASE, FOR A TERM OF years, a substantial five-story building, 50x100, with a yard attached, suitable for manufacturing purposes, conveniently located in this City, Brooklyn or Jersey City. JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 6 Pine-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WADAWANUCK HOUSE,
STONINGTON, CONN.
This location possesses the advantages of bathing, fishing, sailing and beautiful drives, and is accessible by Shore Line Railroad, and by steamers.
Address T. M. MASON, Stonington.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE,
NYACK, ON HUDSON.
A few gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms. Address L. D. MANSFIELD.

"DIXON HOUSE."
WESTERLY, R. I.
This large, new and elegant Hotel, just completed and furnished throughout in the most thorough manner as a strictly first-class House in every particular, was opened on Thursday, the 18th day of June. Its situation in the pleasant town of Westerly, on the Pawcatuck River, and Shore Line Railroad connecting by small steamer or carriages in forty minutes with "Watch Hill," one of the finest seashore watering places in the country, and it being so easily accessible by the splendid Stonington steamers, or Shore Line Railroad, and the best House between New-York and Boston, offer great inducements to visitors.
The subscriber respectfully gives notice to his friends and the public that this House is not intended as a Summer resort only, but will be kept open throughout the year. ALVIN PEAVEY, Proprietor.
WESTERLY, R. I., June 25, 1868.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
This favorite summer resort situated on the Catskill Mountains, State of New-York, and commanding the finest view in America, having been recently enlarged, will be open from June 10 to Oct. 1. Terms $4 50 per day, or $28 per week.
Stages connect at Catskill with all of the Hudson River Railroad Trains, and the day boats from New-York or Albany.
Also with the steamboats Thomas Powell and New-Champion, leaving Pier 35, foot of Franklin-st., New-York, daily at 5 P. M. (Saturdays at 2 P. M.)
CHARLES L. BEACH.

NEW-YORK HOTEL, PLEASURE BAY, LONG BRANCH, N. J.
Mrs. A. J. MORTIMER, Proprietress, formerly of Cooper's Cottage.
This popular Summer resort is now open for the reception of visitors, is delightfully situated, and one mile from the sea-shore. A stage will be in waiting on the arrival of each and every train, and will also convey guests to the shore at bathing hours. Rooms light and airy and newly furnished. Table first class, and terms reasonable. Parties wishing to engage rooms can address Mrs. A. J. MORTIMER, Long Branch, N. J.

SODA SPRINGS HOUSE,
GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.
This house is now open for Summer guests; large house, beautiful shades, cold, warm and shower baths; billiards, croquet and piano; stabling for horses; terms very moderate.
Send for circular and reference.
JULY 12, 1868. CHAS. E. BOTSFORD.

MUSQUITO NETS FOR THE COUNTRY.
CARRIER'S portable fly and musquito nets used on any bed or crib, require no fixtures, and can be carried in a carpet-bag; also, Carrier's portable canopy top; any lady can make her own canopy at very little expense; sold at all house-furnishing stores. Call and see them before going into the country, or send for a circular. Agents, No. 56 Murray-st.

OCEAN HOUSE,
NEWPORT, R. I.,
will be opened for the reception of guests, June 29. Rooms occupied one or more weeks, a discount will be made from the transient price.
JOSEPH B. WEAVER.
NEWPORT, R. I., June 20, 1868.

"THE RUTHERFURD PARK HOTEL"
WILL BE OPENED
For the reception of guests on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., new and newly and elegantly furnished on the banks of the beautiful Passaic, and only 9 miles or 45 minutes from City Hall, New-York. Apply at the hotel, or see plans at E. S. & J. TORREY'S, No. 72 Maiden-lane, New-York. ISAAC HERBERT, Proprietor.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
A very desirable residence will be rented and all supplies furnished, (until Oct. 1;) all City conveniences; fine stable and good garden. To a good party the rate will be low. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DUNBARTON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for boarders; it is desirably situated a short distance from the beach, well shaded, retired, and every way calculated for private families, without the noise and bustle of a large hotel; stage is at Branchport on arrival of afternoon train; stages also run to the beach; terms moderate. Apply to M. DOWNS, No. 76 5th-av., or at Long Branch.

THOMPSON ATLANTIC PAVILION, Highlands, New-Jersey.—This favorite shady sea-side resort, is now opened for guests. Terms moderate. Boats leave the foot of Chambers-st. daily, and the steamboat *River Queen* leaves Desbrosses-st. every day at 10 A. M. and 4:10 P. M., stopping at Pier No. 3 at 4:30. J. J. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

HOTEL, BOARDING HOUSE AND RESTAURANT proprietors will find it for their interest to buy their silver-plated ware, and to have their replating and repairs done at the LUCIUS HART MANUFACTURING CO., Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, foot of John-st., New-York.

UTICA, N. Y.—NEW AND ELEGANT HOTEL opens July 13, Butterfield House; superb accommodations for 200 guests; daily trains for Trenton Falls; porters at all trains; baggage free. GEO. W. PEARSON, proprietor.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY SAVIOUR, East 25th-st., near Madison-av.—Rev. W. H. PLATT, of Kentucky, will officiate in this Chapel on SUNDAY, the 19th inst., both in the morning and afternoon. Services commencing at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.
There will be preaching on SUNDAY at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., by Rev. E. D. MURPHY, the Pastor, at 10½ A. M., and at 7¾ o'clock P. M. Preaching also at the Society's Missions, corner of Dover and Water sts., at 3 o'clock, and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3½ o'clock P. M. Seamen and others invited.

AN OPEN DOOR—NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, Fulton, corner of William-st. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. L. McNAIR, SABBATH MORNING and EVENING at the usual hours. Sabbath School and Bible Classes at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M. Devotional Singing Meeting, Monday evenings, in the church at 8 o'clock. Lecture on Wednesday evening at the usual hour.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, (formerly Reformed Dutch Church, 21st-st.,) Rev. ALEX. R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor, will meet for worship, please God, in Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Sermon by Rev. DAVID HOPKINS.

CHURCH OF THE EVANGELISTS, Brooklyn, Rev. B. S. HUNTINGTON, Rector.—The SUNDAY EVENING services during the Summer will be held without gaslight, commencing at 7 and closing before dark. Strangers cordially welcomed and furnished with seats.

FORTY-SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Pastor, Rev. W. A. SCOTT, D. D., having returned from Europe in improved health, by Divine permission, will resume his labors with his Congregation on SUNDAY. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st., Presbyterian Congregation.—Preaching on SABBATH MORNING at 11 o'clock by Rev. GEORGE SCOTT, D. D., and in the evening at 7¾ o'clock by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

FIFTY-THIRD-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, near 7th-av.—The Pastor, W. H. PENDLETON, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING at usual hour. Also preaching at Bethesda Chapel, 3d-av. and 35th-st., every SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, by Rev. J. V. OSTERHOUT.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—THE Pastor, Rev. W. H. DE PUY, will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. H. F. PEASE, Presiding Elder, of the New-York District, at 7¾ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer service at 7 P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

GRACE CHAPEL, OPPOSITE THE Academy of Music, 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.—Services on SUNDAYS by Rev. E. F. REMINGTON at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M. This is an open church, free to all. Strangers are cordially invited to worship here.

CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, FORmerly worshipping in 14th-st., now worship in Irving Hall. Rev. U. SCOTT, Rector. Divine service will be held on SUNDAY, 19th inst. Morning service at 10½; evening at 7½; Sunday-school at 9. Seats free. Strangers invited.

LATTER DAY GOSPEL.—THE PROPHET SNOW, sent to prepare the way of the Lord, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Seventh Dispensation.*

NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION OF SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS.—Monthly meeting MONDAY EVENING, July 20, at 8 o'clock, in Reformed Church, (Dr. Hutton's,) Washington-square. Subject—*Department of Teachers.*

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, CORNER 34th-st. and 6th-av.—Preaching by Rev. GEO. P. FISHER, of New-Haven, Conn., SUNDAY, July 19, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The public are cordially invited. There will be no evening service.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, Eastern Branch, junction of East Broadway and Grand-st.—Monthly meeting on MONDAY EVENING, July 20, at 8 o'clock. Address by Rev. J. H. BRODT. Subject—*Some things I saw in California.*

MR. HORACE SEAVER, OF BOSTON, will speak before the Society of Progressive Spiritualists, at the Everett Rooms, Broadway and 34th-st., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Free conference at 2½ P. M. All invited.

ALLEN-ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, between Rivington and Delancey sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED, at 10½ and 7¾. Evening subject—*The Witch of Endor.* Prayer-meeting at 3 P. M. Seats free. All invited.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, Thirty-seventh Regiment Armory, Broadway and 35th-st.—Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.

FRIENDS OF HUMANITY MEET EVERY SUNDAY at 3½ and 7¾ P. M., in Hall No. 270 Grand-st., second block east of Bowery. Addresses by different speakers. Free to all. Contribution taken up.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR, (EPIScopal,) corner of Lexington-av. and 30th-st. Rev. JAMES E. HOMANS, Rector, will preach. Services at 10½ A. M. Sunday School, 9 o'clock.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST., BEtween 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching by Rev. CYRUS D. FOSS, the Pastor, MORNING and EVENING. Strangers invited.

ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL OF FREE GRACE, East 19th-st., near 1st-av.—Services on SUNDAY, July 19, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Free seats.

REV. JOHN McNAUGHTON WILL preach in the Presbyterian Church corner of Houston and Thompson sts., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M., on SABBATH, July 19.

EMANUEL CHAPEL, (PROTESTANT EPIScopal,) 68th-st., west of Broadway.—Rev. B. F. MILLER will preach in the MORNING, services at 10:30 A. M.; Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. every Sunday.

UNIVERSITY CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 75 University-place, between 13th and 14th sts. Instruction on the piano, $5 per quarter; private tuition, $10; German professors.

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH of the Holy Trinity, on 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. S. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor. Services SUNDAY, July 19, at 10½ A. M.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, BOTANIC Hall, No. 68 East Broadway.—Elder L. F. MOORE will preach SUNDAY MORNING and AFTERNOON.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, Manufacturers of MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS, BILLIARD TABLE BEDS, PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager, Middle Granville, N. Y.
Warehouse and Show Rooms, No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
T. B. BLEECKER & SCHOOLEY, Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, have removed from No. 25 Pine-st. to their new and commodious Auction and Real Estate Rooms, No. 31 Cortlandt-st.
CASH ADVANCED
ON CONSIGNMENTS OF GOODS
FOR SALE BY AUCTION.
Real Estate and Merchandise at auction and private sale. Houses and stores rented as usual.

DRY GOODS.

BEAUTIFUL TOYS.
At STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

R. H. MACY,
FANCY DRY GOODS
AT POPULAR PRICES.
14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.

PROPOSALS.

IMPROVEMENT OF OGDENSBURG HARBOR, N. Y.
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M., MONDAY, Aug. 10, 1868, for deepening by dredging the harbor of Ogdensburg, N. Y., so as to give twelve feet of water at the lowest stage, in the following places, viz.:
SECTION I. On the outer bar across the channel into the upper harbor, northeasterly from the lighthouse, where about 13,000 cubic yards of hard sand is estimated to require removal.
SECTION II. Between the bridge, the ferry wharf and the Rome Railroad depot, where, it is estimated, about 25,000 cubic yards of very hard "hard-pan," with gravel and small boulders, must be taken out.
All the material (which will be measured in the scows) must be dumped at least half a mile below the outer bar, in deep water, at a point to be marked.
The work must be commenced as soon as possible, and no later than Sept. 15, 1868, continued as long as possible this season, and completed by the 30th of November, 1869.
Bidders must propose for each section separately, and separate contracts will be made for each.
Bids must be made upon printed blanks, which can be procured at this office, (or similar written ones,) which must be properly filled up and signed as indicated. All the information possessed at this office will be given to bidders, *but all wishing to contract are particularly requested to examine at Ogdensburg before sending in their bids.*
C. E. BLUNT,
Lieut.-Col. Engineers and Brevet-Col. U. S. A.
U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y., July 14, 1868.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK CITY, July 15, 1868.
SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED, and will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., SATURDAY, the 18th inst., for supplying Forage and Grain Sacks, for shipment to Washington, as follows, viz.:
9,000 (nine thousand) bushels Oats, best quality, 32 pounds to the bushel.
4,000 (four thousand) bushels Corn, best quality, 56 pounds to the bushel.
225 (two hundred and twenty-five) tons Hay, good merchantable timothy, such as has been heretofore furnished this department for shipping, 2,000 pounds (net weight) to the ton.
4,600 (four thousand six hundred) Grain Sacks—3,000 three bushel, and 1,600 two and one-half bushel—samples will be submitted with bid.
The Forage will be subject to inspection by an officer of this department. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all the bids, of accepting portion of bids, or of awarding the furnishing to the party whose proposition makes the best average, as is deemed most advisable. The successful bidders are expected to deliver to vessels, which will be placed at any practicable point provided for them in New-York Harbor. Delivery to commence immediately. The names of sureties are required to accompany each bid.
Proposals should be indorsed proposals for "Forage", and "Grain Sacks," and addressed to the undersigned.
RUFUS INGALLS,
Bvt. Major-Gen. and A. Q. M. Gen. U. S. A.

NOTICE.—PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR the building of an iron bridge across the Passaic River, at the foot of West-st., City of Paterson, will be received at Passaic Hotel, in said city, on or before 10 o'clock A. M. of THURSDAY, July 24.
DAVID HENRY, Director.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S
SIXTH WEEK OF JOHN BROUGHAM'S GREAT DRAMATIC SATIRE, THE LOTTERY OF LIFE.
PRONOUNCED BY PUBLIC AND PRESS THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
Seats secured six days in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
WM. WHEATLEY......Lessee and Manager
BATEMAN'S WORLD-RENOWNED OPERA BOUFFE.
Mr. H. BATEMAN has the honor to announce the second season of Opera Bouffe in America, commencing MONDAY EVENING, July 20.
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA OF OFFENBACH'S BARBE BLEUE, (Bluebeard.)
OPERA BOUFFE IN FOUR ACTS.
MLLE. IRMA......as......BOULOTTE
MLLE. LAMBELE......as......PRINCESS HERMIA
MLLE. DUCLOS......as......QUEEN CLEMENTINE
MR. AUJAC......as......BARBE BLEUE
MR. DARDIGNAC......as......PRINCE SAPHIR
MR. LAGRIFFOUL......as......COUNT OSCAR
MR. DUCHESNE......as......POPOLANI
MR. FRANCIS......as......KING BOBECHE
MR. EDGARD......as......ALVAREZ
ENTIRELY NEW PARISIAN COSTUMES.
SPLENDID NEW SCENERY.
GRAND CHORUS OF SIXTY VOICES.
FULL ORCHESTRA OF TALENTED MUSICIANS.
THE SALE OF RESERVED SEATS WILL COMMENCE THIS (THURSDAY) MORNING, JULY 16, at the Box Office, Niblo's Garden, and at Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, July 18, at 8,
SIXTH GRAND EXTRA GALA NIGHT.
TWO GRAND ORCHESTRAS,
BRILLIANT ILLUMINATION, &c.
PROGRAMME:
1. March, "Cavalry"......Eberle
2. Overture, "William Tell"......Rossini
3. Aria, "Nabucco"......Verdi
4. Waltz, "Die Schoenbrunner"......Lanner
5. Cradle Song......Heinemann
6. Polka Mazourka, "Lob der Frauen"; Polka, Schnell, "Jocus"......Strauss
7. Serenade......Schubert
8. Grand Fantasia, "L'Africaine"......Meyerbeer
9. March, "Advance"......Rot
10. Overture, "Robespierre"......Littolf
11. Galop, "Victoria"......Sekat
12. Ave Maria......Gounod
13. Grand March and Chorus, "Tannhaeuser"......Wagner
BY THE ORCHESTRA AND BAND.
14. March, "Festival"......Michaelis
15. Overture, "Orpheus"......Offenbach
16. Song, "Thou Art so Near"......Reichardt
17. Waltz, "Wiener Bon Bons"......Strauss
18. Song, "Sleep Well, Sweet Angel"......Abt
19. Galop, "Champaigne"......Gumbye
CONDUCTOR......THEODORE THOMAS
NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
Private Boxes TWO DOLLARS EXTRA.
For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, 701 Broadway.
TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) GRAND CONCERT.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.
Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:
1. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging the sidewalks a space four feet wide in Ninety-second-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues.
2. For building a sewer in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third-avenue and the East River, with branches in Avenue A and in Fifty-eighth-street.
3. For paving with trap block Forty-seventh-street, from Eleventh-avenue to the Hudson River.
4. For building sewers in Sixtieth, Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, with branches in Fifth-avenue.
5. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks a space four feet wide in One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Second-avenue to the Harlem River.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on
1. Both sides of Ninety-second-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues, to the extent of half the block either way on said avenues.
2. Both sides of Fifty-seventh-street, between Second and Third avenues, and First-avenue and the East River; also, both sides of Fifty-eighth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A; also, both sides of Avenue A and the east side of First-avenue, from Fifty-seventh-street to a point half way between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets.
3. Both sides of Forty-seventh-street, between Eleventh-avenue and the Hudson River, to the extent of half the block either way on the west side of Eleventh-avenue.
4. Both sides of Sixtieth, Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; also the south side of Sixty-third-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues, and the east side of Fifth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Sixty-third streets.
5. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, between Second-avenue and the Harlem River, to the extent of half the block either way on the intersecting avenues.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Jacob F. Oakley, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
JACOB F. OAKLEY, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, ISAAC O. HUNT, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, July 11, 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—QUARANTINE BOARDING STATION.—The Board of Commissioners, constituted by the act entitled "An act in relation to Quarantine in the Port of New-York, and providing for the construction of the Permanent Quarantine Establishment," passed April 21, 1866, hereby invites sealed proposals for the erection of an exterior wall and foundation on West Bank, in the Lower Bay of New-York, on which to erect buildings and appurtenances for use as a landing and boarding station, and for the reception and detention of passengers under quarantine, pursuant to chapter 717 of the Laws of 1868, according to plans and specifications therefor, now open to inspection at the office of the Board, No. 38 Pine-st., Room No. 7. Such proposals will be received at said office until the tenth (10th) day of August next, at three (3) o'clock P. M., when they will be publicly opened. The amount of security required, and the form of contract to be entered into, can be ascertained at said office, where blank forms of proposals can be obtained; none others will be considered. The Board will reserve the right to reject any bid or proposal which it does not deem for the interest of the State to accept. WILLIAM A. COBB, President.
H. W. JOHNSON, Secretary and Counsel.
NEW-YORK, July 17, 1868.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 32D DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NO. 83 CEDAR-ST., comprising the 1st, 2d and 4th Wards of the City of New-York.—Annual tax notice.—Notice is hereby given that the annual list of taxes assessed in the above Collection District, for the year beginning May 1, 1868, has been received from the Assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by deputy, at his office, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) commencing on the 1st day of July ensuing, and ending on the 1st day of August, for the receipt of said duties, taxes, &c. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M. The taxes included in the annual list are upon plate, carriages, yachts, billiard tables, pianofortes, gold watches, licenses, and upon incomes for the year 1867. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by the law.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE SPECIAL Committee of the Board of Aldermen, to whom was referred a resolution proposing to widen Broadway, from Seventeenth to Nineteenth-street, on the east side, to the width of the proposed Boulevard at Eighty-ninth-street, of which the widened street will be a continuation southerly, will meet in the Chamber of the Board in the City Hall on TUESDAY, twenty-first instant, at twelve o'clock, noon. Owners and occupants of property on the line of the proposed improvement, and all persons interested, are hereby notified to be present at the above time and place.
THOMAS CONNOR, JOHN MOORE, EUGENE WARD, JOHN HARDY, JAMES E. COULTER, } Special Committee.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITtee on Wharves, Piers and Slips of the Board of Aldermen will meet in the Chamber of the Board in the City Hall on MONDAY next, the twentieth instant, at twelve o'clock, noon. All persons interested in the introduction of the W. H. Smith patent for the preservation of the wood in piers, under water, and also all parties interested in dock building, owners and lessees of piers, &c., are hereby notified to be present at the above-mentioned time and place without further notification.
THOMAS CONNOR, GEORGE McGRATH, MICHAEL NORTON, } Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

THE EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES OF will of John R. Peters, deceased, petitioners, will move July 23, 1868, at noon, in Special Term New-York Supreme Court, to be held in New-York City Hall, for an order directing that a certain award made to unknown owners by the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the extension of Church-st., from the southerly side of Fulton-st. to Morris-st., in the City of New-York, for certain premises on the northwesterly corner of Trinity-place and Thames-st., 52 feet 3 inches on Thames-st. by 32 feet 2½ inches on Trinity-place, be paid to them, said petitioners.
FLAMEN B. CANDLER, Petitioners' Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. BROWN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, at the office of David B. Phillips, Counselor at Law, No. 9 Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 5th day of January next.—Dated July 2, 1868.
MARY A. BROWN, MARIA BROWN, } Administratrix.
jy4-law6mSa*

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, July 11, 1868.
BUREAU OF WATER RENTS.—NOTICE is hereby given that 5 per cent. penalty will be added on the 1st day of August next on all unpaid water rents.
WM. H. McKINNEY, Water Register.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SMART CLERK WANTED TO GO TO Toledo, Ohio, to take entire charge of a wholesale business for the Western States; must be a good correspondent and be able to deposit $500 as security for faithful performance of duties; $1,200 a year and commission paid to a No. 1 clerk. Address, in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 4,540 Post Office, New-York.

A BANKING AND STOCK HOUSE, WITH good credit and experience on the Stock Exchange, desires a third partner, who has about $20,000 capital, and can influence additional business. Address, in confidence, OPPORTUNITY, Box No. 4,030 New-York Post Office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDEST WHOLEsale drug houses in the City; a rare chance for young men acquainted with the wholesale drug business; terms easy; applications from agents disregarded; none but principals, over true signatures, need apply. Address L. S., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—SATURDAY.
THIS AFTERNOON AND TO-NIGHT.
150th performance of G. L. Fox's Great Pantomime.
MATINEE At 1½. MATINEE } HUMPTY DUMPTY. { TO-NIGHT At 8. TO-NIGHT
The renowned pantomimist and comedian.
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX......as......CLOWN
THE GREAT DANSEUSE Mlle. SANGALI
HUMPTY DUMPTY MATINEES EVERY SATURDAY.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
Admission......50 cents.
Last two nights of the season, FRIDAY and SATURDAY. GRAND DUCHESS.
with SOPHIE, IRENE, AND JENNIE, in the principal characters.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
MONDAY, Aug. 3—FOUL PLAY.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50 cents.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
MATINEE AT 1½. A FLASH OF LIGHTNING. | EVENING AT 8. A FLASH OF LIGHTNING. EVENING AT 8.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Great Star Troupe, Don Juan, Mummy, Songs, Dances, Jigs, Duettes, Breakdowns.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—NEW OPERA HOUSE.
CROWDED. FUN. SUCCESS.
EUGENE'S EUGENE'S
African Ballet Troupe in Grand Divertissement.
LOVE AMONG THE ROSES.
UNSWORTH. UNSWORTH.
UNSWORTH. UNSWORTH.
HORN. SEYMOUR. EMMETT.
DAN BRYANT.
FLASK OF (JERSEY) LIGHTNING.
Steamboat Race. Terrific Explosion.
14th-st. (Bryant's Minstrels.) 14th-st.

NATIONAL EXHIBITION,
HALL No. 616 BROADWAY,
A model of the Cities of New-York and Washington, the Capitol and the Parliament Houses at London, exhibiting all houses, streets, public buildings, fountains, rivers and shipping afloat.
Open each day from 10 A. M. till 10 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND WEEKLY EXCURSION TO THE FISHING BANKS.—The favorite Sea Steamer WALTER BRETT, Capt. O. W. BRUNDAGE, will leave Pier No. 29, foot of Warren-st., every FRIDAY during the fishing season, commencing FRIDAY, July 17, 1868, at 8 o'clock A. M. Returning, will leave the Banks at 2 o'clock P. M. Refreshments, Bait, Hooks and Lines for sale on board.
N. B.—No intoxicating drink allowed sold on this steamer. WALTER BRETT & CO.

GRAND EXCURSION TO SARATOGA Springs and return. Sunday in Saratoga. Fare for the entire excursion, $4 50. The elegant steamer VANDERBILT, with comfort for 1,000 passengers, will leave SATURDAY EVENING, July 18, at 6 o'clock, from Pier No. 44, North River, foot of Spring-st., and at 6:30 o'clock, from Pier foot of West 34th-st. Passengers can spend all day Sunday in Saratoga, and be in New-York Monday, at 6 A. M. Tickets for sale at No. 308 West-st.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—Steamboat GEORGE WASHINGTON, Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove and Alderney Park; barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, HASKET and CROMWELL, with steamboats of all kinds. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge, foot of Morton-st.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Motts Dock and Glen Wood. On and after MONDAY, June 15, the steamer ARROWSMITH, Capt. MUTLIE, will leave Peck-slip Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9½, for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO HARLEM, High Bridge and Karl's Park.—Steamers SYLVAN STREAM and CHAS. CHAMBERLAIN will leave Harlem every hour, from 9 A. M. until 7 P. M. Leave Peck Slip, every hour, from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Fare to Harlem, 15 cents.

SUNDAY EXCURSION FOR WHITEstone, Sand's Point, Glen Cove, Glen Wood and Roslyn.—The steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Peck-slip at 9:15 A. M. for the above places, landing at 19th and 37th sts. each way. Returning leave Glen Cove at 4:15 P. M.

EXCURSIONS TO KEYPORT.—THE steamer HOLMDEL leaves the short pier, No. 28 Barclay-st., daily, at 1 o'clock P. M., and return the same evening at 7 P. M., except Saturday and Sunday.

MUSICAL.

"HOUSEHOLD MUSIC."—(PUBLISHED this day.—A new collection of popular vocal and piano-forte music in books, 40 cents each; printed on the finest toned paper from entirely new type; each number with illustrated wrapper and a full-page illustration, intended as a companion series to Boosey's MUSICAL CABINET. HOUSEHOLD MUSIC No. 1 contains fifteen household songs; No 3, thirty sacred songs; No. 4, nine piano-forte gems; No. 5, ten piano-forte gems; No. 6, twenty-nine sacred piano-forte pieces. Boosey & Co.'s catalogue of cheap musical publications, with supplement, free on application. BOOSEY & CO., No. 644 Broadway.

AN EASY WAY OF PROCURING WHAT YOU WANT.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of a few new and second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent applied if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

A LARGE VARIETY OF NEW AND second-hand pianos at bargains for cash; also 100 pianos to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

PIANOS.—25 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDIcal Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

ALL CERTAIN DISEASES, ALSO NERVOUS and physical debility speedily and effectually cured without mercury; consultations strictly private and confidential. Dr. LEWIS, 7 Beach-st.; 30 years' experience.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. Dr. POWERS' are the only medicines to cure. Consultation free. Cure guaranteed or no pay.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—DEBILITY cured by Dr. POWERS' LIFE ELIXIR. Recommended to all contemplating marriage. Success certain. Office No. 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE BY Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent first post.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.
In the matter of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of certain new Avenues, Roads and Public Places or Parks, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.
The Commissioners of the Central Park, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled—"An act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1866, and of the act entitled—"An act to enable the Commissioners of the Central Park to make further improvements in the City of New-York," passed April 13, 1866; and of the act entitled—"An act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867; hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court, in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the 31st day of July, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter. That the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of a new avenue eighty feet in width, between the Eighth-avenue and Ninth-avenue, and running from One Hundredth-street to the intersection of the Avenue St. Nicholas and Manhattan-street.
Also a new avenue running diagonally from the new avenue last mentioned, at or near One Hundred and Thirteenth-street to the Ninth-avenue, at One Hundred and Sixteenth-street.
Also a new avenue between Ninth and Tenth avenues, running from One Hundred and Tenth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-second-street.
Also a public place or park between One Hundred and Tenth-street and One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, and intermediate the three new avenues before-mentioned, the Ninth-avenue and the Tenth-avenue.
Also a public place, being a triangle formed by the intersections of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and the first-named two of the above-mentioned new avenues.
Also a public place, being a quadrilateral formed by the intersection of the Avenue St. Nicholas, One Hundred and Twenty-third-street and the first-named of the above-mentioned new avenues, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, July 7, 1868.
RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.—STRAYED, IN 6TH-AV., about 7 o'clock, on Thursday evening, a pure white Spitz DOG; knows his name, Fritz. The finder will confer a favor by returning to No. 7 West 33d-st.

THE WHISKY RING CONSPIRACY.

Further Examination of the Fraudulent Charges against Collector Bailey—Sworn Confession of Another of the Suborned Perjurers—The Collector's Innocence Fully Vindicated—Dismissal of the Complaint.

The readers of the TIMES have been fully acquainted through the medium of its columns, recently, with the particulars of an outrageous and baseless legal prosecution, instituted by certain members of the whisky ring, against Mr. JOSHUA F. BAILEY, Collector of the Fourth District, for the purpose of procuring the removal of that gentleman from office. The plot was to get several parties to make oaths that the Collector had accepted bribes of money from them as a consideration for conniving at certain illicit transactions in whisky. These affidavits were then to have been sent to Washington, in the hands of influential political friends of the conspirators, and a demand made for the dismissal of the Collector.

The scheme in its inception proved successful—the villains succeeding in procuring three men so devoid of conscience that, for a mere pittance, they agreed to falsely swear away the reputation of an upright official. The names of the three perjurers thus employed were HENRY SHAW, *alias* John Lamartine; JOHN H. FULLER, *alias* McLoughlin, and JESSE C. ROWE, *alias* James Calverly. Their sworn statements against Mr. BAILEY being made in the presence of Commissioner OSBORN, that official issued warrants for the arrest of the accused, who gave bail to appear for examination.

On Monday last the case in which SHAW was complainant was disposed of by the honorable discharge of the Collector, the witness confessing upon the stand the entire transactions of himself in the matter. Yesterday the remaining two charges were also disposed of. That preferred by FULLER was first taken up.

Mr. S. G. COURTNEY, for the Government, stated that the only witness for the prosecution—FULLER—had escaped from the officer who attempted to arrest him, and that he had not since been found by the authorities. To substantiate this he would produce the officer referred to.

Deputy Marshal THOS. M. HALE being sworn, said that on the 9th inst. he arrested FULLER in the basement of No. 77 Nassau-street; told him at the time that the charge was perjury in the Bailey case; the prisoner said, "Does RICHARDSON know of this?" and then shortly afterward added: "Well, I suppose the jigger is up." In crossing Printing House-square, and while between two cars going in opposite directions, he (witness) was felled to the ground by a heavy blow from behind, and upon recovering a standing posture discovered that his prisoner had escaped. Witness said, in answer to Mr. KNOX's questions, that he had since made diligent search for the fugitive, but without success.

Mr. VANDERPOEL, for the defendant, moved his client's discharge, and the District-Attorney consenting to the motion, Commissioner OSBORN declared the case dismissed.

The next and last charge against Mr. BAILEY was then called for examination. It was one in which JESSE C. ROWE, *alias* James Calverly, alleges under oath that in March, 1867, he paid the defendant $1,000 for permitting him to remove 500 barrels of whisky from a warehouse in Leonard-street without the necessary bonds.

This man was placed upon the stand, and throughout his examination he displayed a degree of coolness and shrewdness that surprised those who dealt with him.

He testified that he was a traveling canvasser for the commercial agency of Messrs. SPRAGUE, MCKILLOP & Co., of this City, and that in March, 1867, he was in Boston, where he resided from Dec. 24, 1866, to June 7, 1868.

Q.—In the month of March did you know JOSHUA BAILEY? A.—I was not here to know any one.

Q.—Answer my question. A.—I did not know him; and I had no business in his office.

Q.—Were you interested in 500 barrels of spirits in a bonded warehouse in Leonard-street? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you, in March, 1867, pay any money or any consideration to Collector BAILEY for removing the spirits there? A.—No, Sir; I never paid him any money whatever at any time.

Q.—Your name is JESSE C. ROWE. A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You made an affidavit to that effect? A.—I did not think there was any legality about it.

Q.—Who first induced you to make that affidavit? A.—I don't know the man—I saw him with JENNESS and RICHARDSON; I would know him if I should see him.

Q.—What did he say to you? A.—He said there was a movement to have Mr. BAILEY dismissed, and that they wanted statements to be used against him, and that they never would be used outside the Treasury Department; that no one would see or know anything about them but Secretary MCCULLOCH.

Q.—What took place between you and JENNESS prior to the signing of the paper? A.—RICHARDSON told me that the matter was all right, and that heavy influential parties were in it.

Q.—Well, what else? A.—The stranger who was with JENNESS and RICHARDSON said I would get $20 for making the affidavit.

Q.—What did you do then? A.—I went with JENNESS to No. 71 Broadway, to a room up two flights of stairs; saw two men there, one called "Major," the other "Doctor." When the thing was done I was introduced to Major BELKNAP, and he said to wait for a third party to come in.

Q.—Was it this gentleman? (Mr. KNOX, counsel for Mr. BELKNAP.) A.—I can't say; it might be.

Q.—Who asked you questions about the matter? A.—The "Doctor."

Q.—Who? A.—They called him Dr. BLAISDELL.

Q.—How did you come to take the name of John Calverly? A.—Because I was told to select any name I choose.

Q.—Why did you say you knew Mr. BAILEY when you had never seen him? A.—Because they told me to do so.

Q.—Were the answers embodied in your affidavit the result of questions put to you by the doctor, (Dr. BLAISDELL?) A.—Mainly so.

Q.—Did you take an oath before Mr. BELKNAP? A.—I took no oath whatever: I did not consider it an oath.

Q.—Did you go through the form? A.—Yes, I did.

Q.—How did you come to make an affidavit against Collector BAILEY before Commissioner OSBORN? A.—I met the stranger afterward, who was with JENNESS, and he told me the former paper I signed was of no use in the Treasury Department; that it was not recognized, and that I had better go before a United States Commissioner and make a statement. He said it would not be seen outside of the Treasury Department.

Witness further stated that he was promised $25—in addition to the $20—for swearing before the Commissioner, but that he never received it. The $20 was paid to him by JENNESS in the parlors of the Belmont Hotel, in Fulton-street, on the day that the affidavit was made at No. 71 Broadway. He was told by his employers in this work that their object had the sanction of high authority; that Secretary MCCULLOCH and others at Washington were favorable to the scheme, and that Major BELKNAP also desired their success.

In reply to interrogatories propounded by Mr. KNOX, the witness said that he considered that he had not taken a real legal oath during the entire transaction, for at no time had he been sworn upon the Bible. He had conscientious scruples about taking a false oath, and would not do so for all the money that could be offered. He confessed, however, with a pertinacious effort to dodge a direct question, that he had no such scruples about swearing away the good name and official position of a man whom he had never seen, and who had never injured him, for the sake of a few dollars.

Mr. KNOX, with a view of shewing that Major BELKNAP put a solemn oath to the witness in the usual manner, when the first affidavit was made, asked the witness if that was not true? A.—No, Sir, there was no legal oath propounded, for there was no Bible used.

Q.—Did you not raise your right hand and affirm? A.—No—yes—yes, Sir, I think I did.

Q.—Didn't you know that that was equivalent to an oath? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Now, Sir, was not this form of oath put to you: "I do solemnly swear in the presence of the living God that the statement to which I have subscribed my name is true?" A.—(very emphatically)—No, Sir; I am sure that wasn't the form; God wasn't in the first part of it, at all; they didn't bring him in until near the last. [Sensation in Court.]

Mr. VANDERPOEL, for the defendant, and Mr. MCCARTY, in the interest of Dr. BLAISDELL, asked a few comparatively unimportant questions, after which the former moved the dismissal of this complaint, which was at once decreed by the Commissioner.

Mr. BAILEY therefore stands fully vindicated in his innocence of the offences alleged against him by his enemies of the ring.

Union Republican Committee.

A meeting of this Committee was held at the corner of Twenty-second-street and Broadway last evening, Gen. COCHRANE in the chair.

Mr. I. J. OLIVER said he believed the Committee had met to indorse the nominations made by the Syracuse Convention, but he would like to hear the call read.

The Chairman said no call could be found.

A member reminded the Chair that a special meeting could not be held without a call.

Mr. C. S. SPENCER here entered the room, and produced a document which proved to be the call.

Mr. MCKINNEY said that it had not received the sanction of the President, Mr. FITHIAN, and consequently was invalid. He also read a note from Mr. FITHIAN, saying that he knew nothing about the call or the meeting.

Mr. SPENCER said this was of no consequence, and moved to call the roll, while several other members moved to adjourn.

The motion of Mr. SPENCER was carried.

Mr. SINCLAIR TOUSEY and others protested against the Committee transacting any business, the meeting being unauthorized.

Mr. SPENCER moved that the Committee do indorse the nominations made by the Republican Convention at Syracuse, and that the proper committee be instructed to make arrangements for holding a ratification meeting at an early day.

The motion was adopted without debate, and the Committee then adjourned.

Workingmen's Union.

A meeting of this organization was held last evening at the headquarters, No. 267 Bowery, the President, Mr. WM. J. JESSUP, in the chair. Delegates from the Ship Joiners' Union, the Brass Founders' and Finishers' Protective Union, and the New-York Practical Painters' Society, were received and admitted to seats. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, WM. J. JESSUP; First Vice-President, Henry Tucker; Second Vice-President, Neill Mundy; Recording Secretary, James O'Donnell; Corresponding Secretary, W. J. Jessup; Financial Secretary, G. P. Taylor; Treasurer, John Ennis; Sergeant-at-Arms, R. J. Kelley. On behalf of the plasterers and painters, it was reported that they work eight hours a day. The Treasurer reported that the receipts for the last six months were $132 55, the expenditures $130 25, leaving a balance of $2 30. The Plasterers' National Union will assemble in Boston on July 8, 1869, and a National Labor Congress is to be convened in this City in September next. After a brief consideration of the eight-hour movement, the meeting adjourned.

THE WEATHER.

Close of the Heated Term—Marked Change in the Atmosphere—Warm, but not Oppressive—Still Another Long List of Casualties.

Had it not been for the extreme heat to which folks had become accustomed during the past week, yesterday would have passed for a warm day, but having, as it did, the advantage of comparison with its fiery predecessors, most people were inclined to bestow upon it the compliment of "cool and comfortable." Although the sun shone all day long from a cloudless sky, and with even a clearer ray than had been its wont, yet the poison had been extracted from its beams, and they fell upon the heads of earth-bound mortals with a lighter pressure and a more harmless sting. A very marked change in the atmosphere was perceptible yesterday morning, the cause of which could scarcely be accounted for, as there had been no rain during the night in this locality, and no indication of a storm anywhere in the vicinity. But, though unaccountable, the change was by no means unacceptable, and was greeted and enjoyed by everybody as a long wished-for boon. Throughout the day there was a lively commotion in the air, which seemed to blow from all points of the compass at once so as to accommodate all sides of the house. No one was so unfortunately located as not to get several whiffs of the breezes during the day, and it was unanimously voted a more inspiring draught than whisky and more refreshing than lager. Toward night the shifting currents appeared to settle down toward the East, whence usually cometh rain; and if past experience had shown that there was any safety in weather prognostications in this latitude, we should feel inclined to guarantee our readers a shower within the next twenty-four hours.

The list of casualties, notwithstanding this agreeable change in the temperature, is still a fearfully long one. Few of those who died within the past twenty-four hours were victims of sun-stroke received within that time, their deaths being rather the result of attack during the hot spell.

THE DEAD.

The Board of Coroners were quite busy yesterday in holding inquests on the bodies of those who sank beneath the effects of the raging heat, and they were completely exhausted by the day's duties. Coroner SCHIRMER held inquests yesterday at the Morgue over the following additional cases yet unreported:

RICHARD MCDONALD, age 21, native of England, of No. 426 First-avenue.

ELLEN FENTON, aged 50, native of Ireland.

FREDERICK BRANDT, aged 36, England.

THOS. O'BRIEN, aged 24, Ireland.

AARON S. HOTCHKISS, aged 50, New-York.

DANIEL TAYLOR, aged 32, Ireland, No. 34 West Fourteenth-street.

Coroner SCHIRMER also investigated the following new cases yesterday:

HENRY ZILLER, 48, German, Castle Garden.

HENRY ZIMMERMAN, 36, German, No. 5 Morris-street.

JOHN SCHLARFEN, 32, Switzerland, No. 53 Elizabeth-street.

BEAR RIBERT HENBREWBIEN, 27, Schleswig, No. 517 East Twelfth-street.

CHRISTOPHER JEROME, 37, Ireland, No. 59 Third-avenue.

JAMES MENLENPHE, 39, Ireland, No. 418 West Seventeenth-street.

ROBERT MARAT, 30, Ireland, No. 108 Eighth-avenue.

JOHN HENRY BLUNT, 57, German, No. 272 Avenue A.

EDMUND HURLEY, 23, Ireland, No. 217 West Sixteenth-street.

HAMMAND REINERT, 29, German, No. 68 King-street.

Coroner KEENAN has held the following:

MARGARET CORKNEY, 50, Ireland, No. 101 East Fourth-street.

MARY SEIBEL, 66, German, No. 667 Ninth-avenue.

MICHAEL EAGAN, 35, Ireland, No. 63 East Forty-second-street.

PATRICK DIX, 21, Ireland, No. 272 Tenth-avenue.

CHAS. KAVANAGH, 46, Scotland, No. 622 East Thirteenth-street.

LEONARD GUTFLEISCH, 45, German, Sixty-ninth-street and First-avenue.

MARY A. MELLEDY, aged 7 months, One Hundred and Twentieth-street, near Third-avenue.

Coroner FLYNN held the following cases yesterday:

ANN BURKE, 30, Ireland, No. 105 Mott-street.

JAMES GALLAGLY, 36, Ireland, No. 35 Watts-street.

ELLEN HENDERSON, 43, Ireland, No. 58 Ridge-street.

The following additional cases of sudden death were reported yesterday at the Coroner's office and by the Police:

FRANCIS DAUPHINE, No. 66 Lewis-street.

Unknown man at the Liberty-street Police Station.

ANN KELLY, at the Morgue.

JOSEPH BRUSLER, No. 118 Sheriff-street.

Unknown man from the Thirtieth Precinct Police, at the Morgue.

THOS. GROGAN, No. 300 East Twenty-sixth-street.

ROBT. HAGGERTY, No. 1 Second-street.

Unknown man at the New-York Hospital.

THOMAS H. NOBLE, No. 407 West Twenty-fifth-street.

CHARLES ROHRICK, 45, German, No. 25 Rose-street.

MICHAEL GIBLIN, native of Ireland, No. 121 West Twenty-seventh-street.

Infant child, No. 419 West Thirty-second-street.

HENRY HEIDEN, No. 611 East Eleventh-street.

THOS. MAHER, No. 339 West Thirty-first-street.

MICHAEL DORAN, No. 390 Madison-street.

CHAS. REILLY, No. 228 Sullivan-street.

MARY F. KELLY, No. 214½ Mulberry-street, at Bellevue Hospital.

Infant child of ERNEST SANLON, at No. 89 Barrow-street.

JAMES CONNOR, carman, at No. 607 Greenwich-street.

Child, No. 981 Third-avenue.

PROSTRATED.

LIZA HAVENS, of No. 55 Garden-street, Hoboken, was prostrated corner of Broadway and Walker-street. New-York Hospital.

JOHN KELLY, of Third-avenue and Ninety-fourth-street, was taken to Bellevue Hospital in an exhausted condition.

HUGH MCCAFFREY, aged 35, was prostrated in front of No. 20 West-street. Bellevue Hospital.

JULIA DEXTER, No. 118 Chestnut-street, was sunstruck in the Eighth Ward. Taken home.

MYER WIRTHEIM, German, of No. 40 Baxter-street, was overcome by the heat in Canal-street and sent home.

JOHN KENNY, aged 27, found on the corner of Twenty-seventh-street and Eighth-avenue, sent to Mount Sinai Hospital.

JOHN STRAUSS, of No. 311 Delancey-street, was picked up in Broadway, near Murray-st. Taken to New-York Hospital.

KATE LAMPE, aged 35, was prostrated while washing at No. 658 Eighth-avenue. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

An unknown man, aged 30, was sun-struck at the corner of Livingston-place and Seventeenth-street. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

MICHAEL HOGAN, aged 32, was prostrated by the heat at the corner of Lispenard-street and Broadway. Taken home.

FREDERICK HERSHEIN, aged 40, was prostrated at No. 155 Canal-street. Sent to his home.

PHILLIP KNEBLE, aged 35, of No. 280 Third-street, overcome with the heat, was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

CHARLES ROBERTS, of No. 57 High-street, Brooklyn, was prostrated in South William-street and taken home.

WM. BURNS, aged 34, of No. 238 Water-street, prostrated in front of No. 27 Mulberry-street. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Unknown woman prostrated by the heat at the corner of Robinson and Greenwich streets. She was taken to New-York Hospital.

In Brooklyn.

JOHN GIBBONS, a member of Hose Company No. 14, died yesterday.

PETER EAGAN died at No. 10 Dikeman-street.

WM. H. GRAY, of No. 62 Nassau-street, died yesterday.

PETER WALSH, a sailor of the United States Navy, 60 years old, died at No. 195 York-street, from whisky and heat.

BRIDGET HANDLEY was prostrated on Myrtle-avenue, and conveyed to her residence in Schenck-street.

MARIA MORGAN, 40 years old, was prostrated in Lafayette-avenue.

HENRY SIMPSON was prostrated in De Kalb-avenue, and was taken to the City Hospital.

At the Navy-yard, Admiral GODON gave orders yesterday that all laborers employed there must cease working when the thermometer reached 90°. Considering that so many do not do much work below 90°, there will be a sufficient force to watch for the upward movement of the mercury.

The Weather Elsewhere.

BALTIMORE, Friday, July 17.

The *American* publishes a list of thirty-two sun-strokes yesterday, twenty-one of which proved fatal.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Friday, July 17.

The thermometer yesterday ranged from 99° to 105° in the shade. Only one case of sun-stroke was reported. There were fine showers in the country north and west last night.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, July 17.

The heat continues intense. Mercury yesterday rose above 100°. Scores of localities are equally hot to-day. Over twenty deaths occurred from sun-stroke and effects from the heat and whisky yesterday.

MONTREAL, Friday, July 17.

The maximum temperature at the Observatory during the hot spell was 98 7-10°.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 17.

The weather has slightly moderated to-day. There were six or seven sudden deaths from the effects of the heat during yesterday and early this morning, including among them JAMES MAGILL, employed for several years past as messenger in the United States Treasurer's office.

WILMINGTON, Del., Friday, July 17.

During the three days ending Thursday four fatal cases of sun-stroke occurred in this City.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Friday, July 17.

This has been the hottest day known here for many years; the thermometer at one time indicated 104°. There was one case of sun-stroke.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, July 17.

The weather is very hot here; several cases of sun-stroke occurred to-day, two of which proved fatal. The mercury indicates 98°.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, July 17.

The weather to-day has been hotter than ever, the thermometer ranging from 100° to 108° in the shade, according to locality. The same intense heat prevails throughout the region west of here.

CINCINNATI, Friday, July 17.

The weather continues very hot. Twenty-five cases of sun-stroke occurred yesterday, ten of which were fatal. Nine cases were reported up to 5 P. M. to-day, eight of which were fatal. The total number of cases, commencing last Monday, have been sixty-one, of which thirty-eight have proved fatal.

INDIANAPOLIS, Friday, July 17.

The weather continues very hot. Four cases of sun-stroke were reported to-day.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Good Advice from Dr. Harris—Summer Complaint, Cholera Infantum and their Treatment—The Disinfection of the Streets.

The indefatigable Dr. HARRIS gives to the public another of his valuable messages, in which he treats on subjects of pressing importance.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE PREVENTION OF CHOLERA INFANTUM.

The mortality at this season of the year among the children in tenement houses from Summer complaint (cholera infantum) is excessive. In 1866 the deaths from this disease amounted to 1,593; in 1867 to 1,511, while just at this time not less than fifteen to twenty children, mostly under one year of age, fall victims daily to this malady. Now, it is well understood that cholera infantum is but the cholera of infants, and, like the Asiatic cholera, depends upon preventable causes. It is a disease induced by hot weather, foul air, domestic filth and improper food. In the country and in wealthy, well-managed families, it is almost unknown. Although the poor of the City have but few facilities for properly ordering the care of their children, still ignorance of the use of the means which they have leads to much of the preventable mortality which occurs among them. We are glad to notice that the Board of Health has determined, in addition to its daily work of ventilating, cleansing and disinfecting their dwellings, to publish some rules relating to the dress, diet, &c., of City children in the Summer months, and circulate them largely in the tenant houses. Accompanying the recent report on this subject, made to the Board by Dr. STEPHEN SMITH, were the following rules, which have been approved by several eminent physicians who have made this the dieting of children—a special study.

RULES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF INFANTS DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS TO PREVENT SUMMER COMPLAINT.

1.—Preserve cleanliness of room, clothes and person of child, and secure fresh air by open windows, resort to parks, ferries, &c.

2.—Use light flannel covering of chest and bowels at all times, and other clothing to suit the changes of weather.

3.—Infants under one year should, if possible, have a wet nurse. Until six months old they may nurse not oftener than every two or three hours; over six months, five times in twenty-four hours.

4.—If the child do not nurse, it must still take milk, which should be prepared as follows: Boil a teaspoonful of barley (ground in a coffee mill or take prepared barley) with a gill of water for fifteen minutes, to which add a little salt; to this, add half the amount of boiled milk and a lump of loaf sugar; give it to the child lukewarm from a nursing bottle. The bottle and mouthpiece should be always kept in water when not in use.

5.—If the child is over six months old, the boiled milk and barley water should be in equal quantities, with salt and loaf-sugar. If the child is slightly costive, use farina instead of barley flour; if very costive, use oatmeal gruel, strained before it is mixed with the milk.

6.—If the child is partly nursed, it should be fed sufficiently with food prepared as above directed, the child being nursed and fed alternately.

7.—Beef tea or beef soup may be added to this food for infants of five months or older; when ten or twelve months old they may suck rare-done beef steak.

8.—No child under two years of age should be allowed the miscellaneous diet of the table.

9.—On the first appearance of the symptoms of the Summer complaint (vomiting and purging) place the child under the care of a physician.

THE DISINFECTION OF THE STREETS.

At the meeting of the Board of Health, on Thursday, Dr. STEPHEN SMITH called attention to the custom of street sprinkling during the Summer months, and remarked that it was very injurious to the public health, because in the evaporation which immediately took place a large amount of poisonous organic matter arose and was widely diffused, and undoubtedly created various forms of disease. He suggested as a remedy that such action be taken as would require the street-sprinklers to use suitable disinfectants in the water, once or twice daily, and thus convert a very insanitary occupation into a serviceable sanitary measure. This method has already been adopted in some other cities with very excellent results. It is evident that street filth is far less deleterious when dry than when moist, during the extreme heat of the Summer months; sprinkling furnishes one of the two conditions that are absolutely necessary before decomposition can take place, namely, moisture; and as sprinkling is most frequent on hot days, it is plain that it cannot take place without causing an amount of decomposition that would not otherwise occur.

The Board approved the suggestion, and the counsel was directed to prepare an ordinance by which it could be carried into effect.

Metropolitan Democratic Club.

The Metropolitan Democratic Club held a meeting last night at their rooms, No. 82 Fourteenth-street. The front of the building was decorated with Chinese lanterns, and speaking took place from the balcony to an assemblage in the street. The proceedings were opened by Mr. P. C. WRIGHT, the Chairman, who stated the object of the Democratic campaign, and read a series of resolutions to the effect that the Club purposed coöperating with all good citizens in the enterprise of restoring the old Union. The mighty task was now inaugurated, and called for the aid of all patriotic men. Gen. GRANT was alluded to as a man who in all things seemed fitted to the purpose of the Republicans, and who would swiftly perform all their behests. A generous people had honored him, and would have conferred greatness upon him, but he had chosen to make himself small in the just regard of all honorable men.

After the reading of the resolutions, which embodied the Democratic platform, Ex-Confederate Gen. J. B. FREEMAN, of Mississippi, Attorney-General of that State before the war, was introduced, and said he stood as a representative in part of District No. 4 in the military empire of HIRAM ULYSSES the First. Congress had seen fit to create a military despotism in the Southern States, and HIRAM ULYSSES the First had ordered an election in Mississippi, in which he required the citizens to sanction a Constitution formed by a few carpet-baggers and African negroes. Seventeen thousand negro voters were against the Democratic Party there, but notwithstanding that, the party had lately elected a large part of the State officers, members of the Legislature and Congress, by a majority of ten thousand. HIRAM ULYSSES had interposed and ordered Gen. MCDOWELL to remove the Governor elect and Attorney-General. Gen. MCDOWELL avoided displacing by force, but when Gov. HUMPHREYS went to dinner he locked his office, and prevented his return. Troops were sent to the Executive Mansion and the family of the Governor expelled, because the mansion belonged to the State, and was needed for the succeeding Governor. After the war Mississippi, under the authority of the Executive Department of the United States, appointed Gov. SHARKEY as Provisional Governor, abolished slavery, and elected members of Congress and Senators, and formed a Constitution. All were rejected on the ground that the single word "white" existed in the new Constitution, as applied to voters. On the refusal of the people of Mississippi to substitute "all free men" for the word "white," the Constitution and the elections were annulled. The action of Congress toward Mississippi had been repeated in the ten Southern States, and military despots were sent there to form a Republican Party from among the "niggers." Negro suffrage had been forced upon the South when it was allowed in but few States of the North. The Freedmen's Bureau, the speaker asserted, was a political engine to establish Republican sovereignty in the South. It encouraged idleness among the negroes, and gathered them into Loyal League lodges. They were led to believe that their safety consisted in voting the Republican ticket. In Mississippi the late Constitutional Convention had cost the State $300,000. The delegates had sat 130 days, at $10 a day, with $20 a day to the Speaker. Clerks also were unnecessarily numerous and extravagantly paid. Notwithstanding the efforts of the Republicans, the negroes of the South would in future vote with the Democratic Party, as being that of their employers who fed and paid them. The speaker saw nothing in the political horizon to discourage the Democratic Party. The late election in Mississippi was the first Democratic victory after the nomination of GRANT and COLFAX, but the carpet-baggers urge that the election was unfair, and demand that the candidates should be unseated.

Rev. Dr. BOWMAN, of North Carolina, was next introduced. His short discourse was principally devoted to an ethnological criticism of the negro, who, he asserted, had no hair, no bone in his nose, and was no more like the race that God had created in his own image than a jackass was like a horse, or a carrion crow like an eagle. The gentleman touched upon the wisdom of our forefathers and the greatness of CALHOUN, CLAY and WEBSTER as statesmen, who, he stated, had predicted that, should emancipation take place, the enfranchisement of the freedmen and the disfranchisement of their owners would follow. He said that if an angel were now to come down from heaven, to manage this question of reconstruction, he could not do it as it now stood.

Mr. BOWMAN was followed by Mr. HENRY GWINN, of Savannah, a quadroon, and formerly a slave. The speaker had enjoyed a very indulgent master, and seemed much impressed with the advantages of slavery. He thought that great injury had been done to the colored race by emancipation, and was very vehement in denunciation of Radical rule in Georgia.

The meeting adjourned as Mr. GWINN closed, although the Mayor had been announced to speak, together with Ex-Confederate Cols. CARTER, of North Carolina, and CAMERON, of Arkansas and Mr. J. B. FELLOWS, of the latter State.

New-York City Sunday-school and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A meeting of this Society was held last evening in the Broome-street Methodist Episcopal Chapel, WILLIAM W. CORNELL Esq., President, in the chair. Reports were read by the pastors in charge of the mission work. Rev. D. L. MARKS, representative of the New-York Conference, presented the following summary of the work for the months of May and June, viz.: Sermons preached, 72; prayer meetings, 82; class meetings, 140; visits to Sunday-schools, 57; missionary and pastoral visits, 4,137; visits to the sick, 148; families prayed with, 622; pages of tracts distributed, 5,500; conversions, 29; baptisms, 21; funerals, 30; received on probation, 25; received into full membership, 27. The Bank-street School had its fourth annual excursion on the 30th of June, which exceeded all its former ones. Through the influence of the Superintendent, R. E. SELMES, Esq., and his friends, the School was invited to visit the Government grounds and buildings at West Point. While there, Class No. 1 of the Cadets was detailed as an escort, and the whole affair proved a very pleasant affair to all concerned. Rev. GEO. HOLLIS, representative for the east side of the City, presented the following report, viz.: Families visited, 3,303; families prayed with, 693; pages of tracts distributed, 6,724; visits to the sick, 37; sermons preached, 117; prayer meetings held, 117; class meetings, 81; baptisms, 113. The Cornell Reading Room is a new feature of the Eleventh-street Society, organized by ROBERT KAYSER, Esq., which promises to be of great good to the young men of that neighborhood. When first opened the attendance was about 25 daily; now the attendance is nearly 300.

The officers and teachers are all laboring earnestly and with zeal in every department of the mission work.

Another Daring Robbery by the Butcher-Cart Thieves.

From time to time we are called upon to record daring and successful robberies committed upon pedestrians who are known to have temporary possession of large sums of money. As a general rule, these robberies are effected by what are known as "the butcher-cart thieves," and the gang made another operation yesterday in their peculiar line of business. About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon two young men entered the office of Mr. JOHN H. WATERHOUSE, broker, at No. 351½ Bowery, and procured the change for a $20 bill. One of these men then seated himself in a light wagon or cart, and followed the broker leisurely as the latter proceeded through the Bowery toward his home at No. 82 East Fourth-street. The other man was seen by Mr. WATERHOUSE loitering near his residence, on the corner of Second-avenue and Fourth-street, though no suspicion crossed his mind at the time regarding the fellow's probable intentions. When the broker was almost at his own door, the man seen on the corner advanced rapidly toward him and dealt him two terrific blows with his fist in the face, the effect being partially to stun Mr. WATERHOUSE, and cut his forehead in a most shocking manner. The man in the cart then joined issue with his confederate, and the two took possession of a bundle carried by the broker under his arm, consisting of national bank bills and Treasury notes of the aggregate value of $1,200, after which they sprang into the vehicle and drove off at a rapid rate, and succeeded in making good their escape. Mr. WATERHOUSE thinks that, despite the suddenness of the attack made upon him, he will be able to identify the thieves should they be arrested. The detectives have received descriptions of the two men, and an effort will be made to secure their arrest.

Card from Messrs. Marshall & Doyle.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In yesterday's TIMES I saw an extract from the Kingston (Canada) *News*, stating that Messrs. MARSHALL & DOYLE had not fulfilled their engagement with the Japanese Troupe, and that MARSHALL & DOYLE left Kingston without paying them their wages—well, Messrs. MARSHALL & DOYLE paid them their wages—in full, and left their baggage master with them to accompany them (the Japanese) to New-York, where they now are and perfectly satisfied.

J. R. MARSHALL,
For MARSHALL & DOYLE.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT.—At the Thirty-seventh Regiment Armory, Broadway, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets, services were commenced on the 19th of April, 1868, and are now held every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., with the view of establishing a Free Church, having connected with it as a special mission the care of the blind. It is an attempt to extend church privileges to the blind as a class, and to aid them in their worship of God. There will be Bible Classes especially for them; for those who can read they will have books with raised letters in the blind alphabet. The Rector, it is stated, will make it his special business to look after their temporal as well as the spiritual interests of the blind—visiting them in their homes, investigating the circumstances of their lives, aiding those who are incapable of aiding themselves, and, as far as he can, procuring employment for those who can work for their living. To attain and simplify all this it is intended as soon as possible to build a Home in which those blind who are sick or helpless through old age or any other cause may find shelter and receive Christian care, and in which those who are able to work may have employment given to them and lodging rooms provided for them free of charge, or at a reasonable rent, as the case may warrant. For admission into this Home the passport will not be the religion of the applicants, but the solitary fact of their blindness. Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN is the Rector, and the worthiness of the enterprise is indorsed by the leading Divines of the City.

FIRES IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT.—At an early hour yesterday morning the four frame cottages, Nos. 211, 213, 215 and 217 Powers-street, E. D., were damaged by fire to the amount of $4,000. The fire originated in No. 215, occupied by Mr. J. TURNER. All the occupants were fully insured....About 4 o'clock in the morning, THURSBY & BROWN's rope-walk, Bedford and Flushing avenues, took fire and was destroyed with contents. Loss on building and stock, $40,000; insured for $24,700 in the following companies: Astor, Firemen's, Commercial, Security, Commonwealth, Star, Atlantic Fire and Marine, Merchants' and Narragansett Fire and Marine of Providence, R. I. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A SNEAK THEFT.—Yesterday afternoon, a boy in the employ of W. L. VANARD, of No. 91 Fulton-street, was sent to the Adams Express Office with a basket containing $150 worth of property. On arriving at the office it was found that the property had been abstracted in some mysterious manner, for which the lad could not account.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. LOUIS GEIGER, a merchant doing business at No. 181 Grand-street, E. D., died suddenly at an early hour yesterday morning at his residence. Up to the moment of his death Mr. GEIGER was in vigorous health.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

PARIS, Friday, July 17.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of France, made public to-day, shows that the amount of bullion in vault has decreased 560,000f. since last week.

LONDON, Friday, July 17—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94⅝ for money, and 94⅝@94¾ for the account.

American Securities open at the following quotations:
United States Five-twenty Bonds.......72⅞
Erie Railway Shares.......44
Illinois Central Railway Shares.......94¾

FRANKFORT, Friday, July 17.

United States Five-twenty Bonds open at 76¾@76⅞ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Friday, July 17.

The Bourse opens dull. Rentes 70f. 12c.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, July 17—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens quiet, and the sales of the day will not exceed 8,000 bales.

The following are the opening quotations:
Middling Uplands.......11⅛d
Middling Orleans.......11⅜d

The weekly circulars issued to-day under the authority of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association have the following statistics:

The sales of the week have been 47,000 bales, of which 9,000 were taken for export, and 2,000 on speculation. The total stock in port and on shipboard is estimated at 553,000 bales, of which 229,000 are from the United States.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 36s. 9d. ℔ quarter for New Mixed Western. Wheat, 13s. 5d. ℔ cental for California White, and 11s. 9d. for No. 2 Red Western. Barley, 5s. ℔ bushel. Oats, 3s. 7d. ℔ bushel. Peas, 43s. 6d. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour 30s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 107s. 6d. ℔ tierce of 304 lbs., for Extra Prime Mess. Pork has declined to 76s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 65s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Cheese has declined 6d., and is now quoted at 57s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of fine. Bacon has declined 6d., the last sales being made at 47s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

LONDON, Friday, July 17—11:15 A. M.

PRODUCE—Resin, 5s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina Tallow, 43s. 3d. ℔ cwt. Turpentine, 27s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 5d. ℔ gallon. Spirits Petroleum, 11½d. ℔ gallon. Cloverseed, 48s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for American Red. Sugar, 26s ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Calcutta Linseed, 63s. 6d. Linseed Oil, £32 ℔ ton. Linseed Cake, £11 ℔ ton.

LONDON, Friday, July 17—1:20 P. M.

The following are the prices of American Securities at the Stock Exchange:
U. S. Five-twenty Bonds.......72⅝@72¾
Erie Railway Shares.......44¾
Illinois Central.......94¾

LIVERPOOL, Friday, July 17—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—Prices have declined a fraction, and are now quoted as follows:
Middling Uplands.......11d.@11⅛d.
Middling Orleans.......11⅜d.

LONDON, Friday, July 17—1:20 P. M.

Petroleum is firmer at previous prices. Linseed Oil has declined to £31 15s. ℔ ton.

ANTWERP, Friday, July 17.

Petroleum is firm at 51f. ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

PARIS, Friday, July 17.

The Bourse is firmer. Rentes 70f. 20c., or 8c. higher than this morning.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, July 17—3 P. M.

COTTON—The market is easier, but not quotably lower. The total stock of Cotton afloat bound to this port is estimated at 713,000 bales, of which 21,000 are from the United States.

TRADE REPORT.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat is dull and has declined to 11s. 6d. for No. 2 Red Western, and 13s. for California White. Barley has advanced 1d., and is now quoted at 5s. 1d. ℔ bushel. Oats have advanced 1d., and are now quoted at 3s. 8d. ℔ bushel. Corn has declined to 36s. 3d. ℔ quarter for new mixed Western on the spot, and 36s. 6d. to arrive. Peas have declined 6d., the last sales being made at 43s. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour has declined to 30s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Lard is firm at previous prices.

LONDON, Friday, July 17—3 P. M.

Calcutta Linseed, 63s. 6d. on the spot, and 64s. to arrive. Petroleum has advanced to 1s. 5½d. ℔ gallon for Refined, and 1s. for Spirits.

LONDON, Friday, July 17—5 P. M.

Consols closed steady at 94⅝ for money and 94⅝@94¾ for account.

American Securities closed quiet at the following quotations:
United States Five-twenty bonds.......72¾
Illinois Central Shares.......94¾
Erie Railway Shares.......44¾
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated bonds.......35¾

FRANKFORT, Friday, July 17.

United States Five-twenties closed at 76¾@76⅞ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, July 17—5 P. M.

Cotton—The market closed quiet at the following authorised quotations:
Middling Uplands.......11@11⅛d.
Middling Orleans.......11⅜d.

The sales of the day did not exceed 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed weak and irregular. There has been a further decline of 3d. on Corn, which closed at 36s. ℔ quarter for New Mixed Western. Wheat dull at 13s. for California White, and 11s. 6d. for Red Western. Flour has declined to 30s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal. Peas 43s. ℔ quarter for Canadian. Barley firm at 5s. 1d. Oats firm at 3s. 8d.

PROVISIONS—The market is unchanged from tone or prices.

LONDON, Friday, July 17—5 P. M.

Sugar firm at 26s. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Petroleum quiet at 1s. 5d½. for Refined, and 1s. for Spirits. Calcutta Linseed, 63s. 6d. Linseed Oil, £31 15s. ℔ ton.

ANTWERP, Friday, July 17.

PETROLEUM—The market closed firm at an advance of 1f. Standard White, 52f. ℔ bbl.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Friday, July 17.

FLOUR dull at $9 50@$10 25 for Spring Extra; $6 80 for Spring Superfine. WHEAT dull at $1 92 for No. 1 and $1 74 for No. 2. CORN inactive, and declined 1c. @1½c.; sales of No. 1 at 91½c.; No. 2 at 90½c.@91c.; Rejected, 83½c.@84c. OATS dull at 63½c.@64½c. for No. 1 and No. 2. RYE firmer; in store, $1 20 for No. 1 and $1 for No. 2 and Rejected. BARLEY dull; New, $1 25 on the track. PROVISIONS dull; Mess Pork nominal at $28 37½. LARD, 17¼c. BEEF CATTLE firm at $5 50@$6 for light shipping Steers; $7 50@$7 70 for good to extra prime shipping. LIVE HOGS active at $8 12½@$8 50 for light and $8 75@$9 for fair to medium; $8 12½@$8 40 for good to prime assorted. FREIGHTS dull; 3¼c. on Corn to Buffalo; 7c. on Corn to Oswego. RECEIPTS to-day—1,500 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 134,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats, 3,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,200 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 108,000 bushels Corn, 2,500 bushels Oats, 3,200 Hogs.

OSWEGO, Friday, July 17.

FLOUR steady; sales 1,600 bbls., at $9 75 for No. 1 Spring; $11 for Amber Winter; $12 for White; $13 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales, small lot No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $2; and Fair White Canada at $2 30. CORN dull; sales, 10,000 bushels No. 2 Illinois at $1, and 4,000 bushels No. 1, in lots, at $1 03. CORN MEAL, $2 30 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $30; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $35 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 9¼c.; Corn, 8c., to New-York; Lumber, $4 to the Hudson. LAKE IMPORTS—927,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—32,000 bushels Wheat, 23,500 bushels Corn, 7,400 bushels Peas, 1,579,000 feet Lumber. The amount of Grain on the canal yesterday noon, as near as can be ascertained, was as follows: 164,000 bushels Wheat, 1,185,000 bushels Corn, 390,000 bushels Oats, and 27,300 bushels Peas.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, July 17.

TOBACCO steady at full rates. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $6 25; Extra, $5 25@$5 75; Double Extra, $8@$9 50. WHEAT declined 10c. on all grades below Choice; Prime and Choice Red and White Fall, $2 05@$2 20; good Spring, $1 65. CORN dull; Mixed and Yellow, 80c.@82c; White, 86c.@88c. OATS—Old, 78c.@83c.; New, 76c.@78c. RYE firmer at $1 15. PROVISIONS heavy. PORK, on the spot, $28 75. BACON—Shoulders, 12⅝c.@13c.; Clear Sides, 16⅝c.@17c. SUGAR CURED HAMS, 2⅛c. LARD dull at 17¾c. for Choice Kettle; 19c. for Keg. CATTLE unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,100 bbls.; Wheat, 9,500 bushels; Corn, 2,800 bushels; Oats, 1,400 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, July 17.

COTTON quiet; sales, 50 bales; Middlings, 31c.; receipts, 159 bales; receipts of the week, net, 631 bales; exports to Liverpool, 4 bales; to Havre, 1,473 bales; coastwise, 3,196 bales; stock, 2,351 bales. Sterling Exchange, 158¼@158. New-York Sight Exchange, ⅛ ℔ cent. premium. Gold, 142¼. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $7 50; Treble Extra, $9. CORN dull at 90c.@$1. OATS firm but dull. HAY unchanged. PORK nominally $30. BACON dull; Shoulders, 13⅝c.@14c.; Clear Sides, 17⅝c. @17¾c. LARD irregular; tierce 18⅝c.@18¾c.; keg, 19½c. @20c.

BUFFALO, Friday, July 17.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT, buyers and sellers apart on Spring; $1 70 offered; $1 75 asked for No. 2, White neglected. CORN dull and nominal at 98c. for No. 1 Mixed Western. OATS dull and drooping; sales 14,500 bushels at 73c. RYE—Market bare. MESS PORK, $29 for heavy. LARD, 18c.@18½c. FREIGHTS—14c. on Wheat, 11½c. on Corn, 7½c. on Oats to New-York. RECEIPTS—Corn, 34,000 bushels; Oats, 32,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Corn, 46,000 bushels; Oats, 85,000 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, July 17.

COTTON quiet; Middlings, 32c.@33c. PETROLEUM steady; Crude, 21c.; Refined, 34c.@34½c. FLOUR dull but steady; Northwestern Extra Family, $9@$11; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $9 50. WHEAT in limited demand; sales 1,000 bushels Red at $2 40@$2 45, the latter for new. RYE, $1 80@$1 85. CORN scarce; Yellow $1 20; sales, Mixed Western, $1 17. OATS in fair demand; sales 4,000 bushels Pennsylvania at 87c.@89c. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Friday, July 17.

FLOUR in fair local demand; fresh, $9 50@$9 75; family old neglected; cannot be sold without large concessions. WHEAT dull at $1 98@$2 for No. 1 Red. RYE—Sales at $1 60. COTTON dull at 31c. for Middlings. PROVISIONS dull and no demand of consequence. MESS PORK held at $28. BULK MEATS, 13¾c.@14c. BACON, 12¾c.@13c. for Shoulders, the latter rate for fresh; Smoked Sides, 16½c.@17c. LARD held at 17½c.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, July 17.

FLOUR dull, steady and unchanged. WHEAT advancing; sales at $1 85 for No. 1; $1 73½@$1 74 for No. 2. CORN dull; sales at 90½c. for No. 2. OATS declining; sales at 66c.@66½c. RECEIPTS—500 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—20,000 bbls. Flour, 120,000 bushels Wheat, 500 bushels Oats, 13,000 bushels Corn.

TOLEDO, Friday, July 17.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT steady; sales White Michigan at $2 30; Amber at $2 20. CORN heavy and lower; sales of fresh receipts at $1; Michigan, 92c. OATS dull; on the pier 67c. for No. 1. RYE—Sales No. 1 at $1 50. FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—1,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 1,100 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, Friday, July 17.

COTTON steady; Middling, 32c. FLOUR quiet, steady and in fair demand, but prices unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower; Good to Prime Red, $2 25@$2 35; very Choice, $2 40@$2 45. CORN—White firm at $1 16. OATS dull and unchanged. RYE dull and unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, July 17.

TOBACCO—Sales 59 hhds. Lugs to fair Leaf, $7@$16. FLOUR—Superfine, $6 75@$7. WHEAT, $1 90 for No. 2. CORN, 94c.@96c. OATS, 8c.@82c. RYE, $1 50. MESS PORK, $28 50. LARD, 17⅝c.@18c. BACON—Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16⅝c.; Clear Sides, 17⅛c. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 12c.; Clear Sides, 16c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, July 17.

COTTON opened dull and closed firm; Middlings 30c.@30½c.; no sales; receipts, 74 bales; receipts of the week, 1,401 bales; stock, 84 bales; exports, 3,750 bales, of which 1,976 were for Liverpool. The crop reports are favorable in the southwest and middle of Georgia. The reports from Florida are very depressing on account of the worm.

MEMPHIS, Friday, July 17.

COTTON quiet but steady; receipts of the week, 49 bales; exports, 69 bales; stock, 438 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $7@$7 50. WHEAT, $1 75@$1 80. CORN, 97c.@$1. OATS, 75c.@80c. PORK, $29 50. LARD, 18¼c. @19c. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.

MOBILE, Ala., Friday, July 17.

COTTON steady; sales, 250 bales; Middling, 29c.; receipts, 6 bales; exports, 100 bales. Sales of the week, 500 bales; receipts, 20 bales; exports—coastwise, 272 bales; foreign, none; stock, 5,980 bales.

SAVANNAH, Friday, July 17.

The receipts of COTTON for the week ending on the 16th of July, were 1,401 bales; stock on hand, 844 bales; exports, 3,750 bales, of which 1,976 bales went to Liverpool.

GALVESTON, Friday, July 17.

COTTON—Receipts, 104 bales; exports, coastwise, 3 bales; sales, 31 bales; stock, 591 bales; Good Ordinary nominal at 19¼c.@19½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, July 17.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE active at 40c. RESINS firm: No. 2, $2 25; No. 1, $3; Low Pale, $3 50. TAR firm at $2 35.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, July 17.

COTTON dull; sales 26 bales Middlings at 31c.; receipts, 7 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, July 17.

The sales of COTTON for the week are 268 bales; receipts, 124 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, July 16.

FLOUR is unchanged. WHEAT, $1 90 for good. Legal Tenders, 71 cents.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, July 17.

Stocks active. Pennsylvania State Fives, 99; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¾; Reading Railroad, 47⅝; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52¾. Gold, 143.

[Advertisement.]

RUPTURES RADICALLY RELIEVED.

Dr. SHERMAN's Appliance and Curative Compound can only be had at his office, No. 697 Broadway. Success guaranteed in every instance.

[Advertisement.]

HOMEWARD BOUND.—The delegates to the Democratic Convention are leaving the City, carrying with them pleased recollections of the hospitalities of which they have been the recipients, and one of KNOX's elegant and dressy Summer hats. In fact KNOX has proved decidedly popular with these political strangers, and his store, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, has been a decided attraction with them.

[Advertisement.]

One thousand windows and doors open sufficient for ventilation, and still your house is burglar-proof, as the Burglar Alarm Telegraph gives instant notice if one is moved from its place. Pamphlet sent free.

E. HOLMES, No. 251 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Mosquito Nets and Patent Portable Canopy, at KELLY's Custom Store, No. 447 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Europa	July 18	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Boston	July 18	New-York	Liverpool.
France	July 18	New-York	Liverpool.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for the German States, *via* Hamburg, by the *Borussia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Boston*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 45, North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at.......5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails...5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island.......5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River.......3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad.......5 P. M.
North Mails.......5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way.......5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
South Mail at.......5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at.......1:30 P. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4 44 | Sun sets.....7 28 | Moon rises...3 25

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..6 22 | Gov. Island..7 21 | Hell Gate....8 43

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, July 17.

Cleared.

Ship Shirley, Ferguson, Hong Kong, J. H. Williams.

Barks American Eagle, Lindsley, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.; Frank, Lewis, Leghorn, Genoa, Fabbri & Chauncey; Venus, (Br.,) Crowell, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Henry & Parker.

Brigs Alfaretta, Bibber, Elizabethport; Speed, (Br.,) Langin, Philadelphia, Brett, Son & Co; Lottie, Henley, Elizabethport, Bentley, Miller & Thomas; Faustina, Patterson, Elizabethport, Walsh, Field & Way; G. E. Dale, Harding, Boston, H. W. Loud & Co.; Curacoa, (Br.,) Lockhart, Mayaguez, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Dundee, (Br.,) Gould, Harbor Grace, N. F., H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schooners Star of the East, (Br.,) Hall, Nassau, R. R. Hutchinson & Co.; Maggie McNiel, Snow, Wilmington, N. C., Goldthwaite & Overton; Hannah Ann, Wilcox, Providence, Stranahan & Ferguson; Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford; Laura A. Dodd, Lane, Gloucester, R. P. Buck & Co.

Sloops Mary Elizabeth, Williams, New-London; W. Smith, Fauron, Bridgeport.

Barge Flag of Our Union, Maloney, Philadelphia.

Arrived.

Steamship Lord Lovell, (Br.,) Jones, Havana 5 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co. Had fine weather.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde.

Steamship Flag, Baxter, Fernandina, Fla., with mdse. and passengers to J. K. Roberts. Left in Fernandina, schr. M. R. Jones, for New-York, ldg.

Steamship Aleppo, (Br.,) Harrison, Liverpool June 30, via Boston July 15, with mdse. to E. Cunard.

Steamship Electra, Mott, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence.

Steamer Albatross, Davis, Fall River.

Ship Francis P. Sage, Cronk, Newport, Eng., 40 ds., with railroad iron to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Had light westerly winds to the Banks, and from thence easterly winds and calms. July 1, on the eastern edge of the Banks, passed bark Eduard, (N. G.,) from St John, N. B., bound E.

Ship Reichstag, (N. G.,) Plump, Hamburg 44 ds., with mdse. and 396 passengers to H. W. O. Edye. Had three deaths and one birth on the passage. Experienced light westerly winds, with calms and much fog; lat. 45, lon. 46, saw a number of icebergs.

Ship Caravan, Lull, Newport, Eng., 50 ds., with railroad iron to Howland & Frothingham.

Bark Ellen Stevens, (of Portland,) Howe, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar and 3 passengers to W. H. Rion. Had moderate weather the entire passage, and been 5 days north of Hatteras. Sld. in co. with schr. Windward, for New-York.

Bark Shamrock, (of Whitby,) Jones, Leith 83 ds., with coal to Chas. H. Arnst. Had heavy westerly winds the first part of the passage, and light winds and calms, with foggy weather, since leaving the Banks.

Bark J. Cummings, (of Londonderry, N. S.,) Hookway, Newport, Eng., April 29, with railroad iron to master. Had fine weather and light winds, with thick fog, almost the entire passage.

Bark Dirigo, (of Stockton,) Hichborn, Liverpool 49 ds., with mdse. to Snow & Burgess. Had light westerly winds the greater part of the passage.

Bark Orinoco, (N. G.,) Bonn, Rio Janeiro 46 ds., with coffee to James Patrick & Co. Had moderate weather the entire passage.

Bark Wallace, (Br.,) Robinson, Malaga 55 ds., with mdse. to Gomez, Wallis & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 25. Had fine weather and light winds the entire passage.

Brig Robert Mowe, (of New-Haven,) Dickinson, Demerara 22 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Had light southerly winds the entire passage, and been 5 ds. north of Hatteras.

Brig Halcyon, (of St. Mary's Bay, N. S.,) Dunham Marseilles May 15, with mdse. and 7 passengers to Boyd & Hincken. Had moderate weather the greater part of the passage, and been 14 ds. to the west of the Banks, with calms and fogs.

Brig Eolus, (of Halifax, N. S.,) Forbes, Leghorn 50 ds., with mdse. to Brett, Son & Co. Passed Gibraltar June 12. Had fine weather and light winds since leaving Gibraltar.

Schr. Ricardo Barros, Newton, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit and 7 passengers to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to J. B. Wenberg.

Schr. Kate Wentworth, (of Boston,) Adams, Demerara 19 ds., with sugar and molasses to Miller & Houghton. Sld. in co. with schr. Dragon, for New-York.

Schr. Seven Brothers, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Porter, St. Pierre, Dominique, 21 ds., with sugar and molasses to order.

Schr. Mary Mershon, Brightman, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. C. A. Farnsworth, (of Barbados,) Sawyer, Barbados 17 ds., with molasses to R. T. Smith.

Schr. C. S. Watson, Adams, Nantucket, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. Gilliam, Powell, Middletown, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sarah Bernice, Proctor, Calais, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. A. J. Dyer, Begley, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clap.

Schr. A. J. Muir, (Br.,) Gilliott, Cow Bay, with coal to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. James Buchanan, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Derby.

Schr. Wm. H. De Witt, Corey, Elizabethport, for Westport.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Beula E. Sharp, Cole, Elizabethport, for Folly Landing.

Schr. Edward Collyer, O'Brien, Elizabethport, for Pelham.

Schr. C. P. Charter, Simmons, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Julia A. Crawford, Buckley, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. D. Ingraham, Dickinson, Hartford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Brilliant, Wass, Addison, Me., with lumber to F. Thompson.

Schr. Caroline Knight, Wilcox, Lubec, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Stampede, Stratton, Franklin, Me., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Henry Parker, Parker, New-Haven, for Alexandria.

Schr. Zicavo, Murch, Newburg, for Boston.
Schr. D. M. French, Jones, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. James Parker, Sr., Kelly, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Ann T. Sepple, Hodges, Albany, for Boston.
Schr. Mercer, Wason, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.
Schr. Senator, Eaton, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Vulcan, Small, Elizabethport, for Pembroke.
Schr. Esquimaux, Briggs, Elizabethport, for Dighton.
Schr. Fairfield, Verrill, Elizabethport, for Salem.
Schr. Maryland, Green, Elizabethport, for Salem.
Schr. Dart, Johnson, Elizabethport, for Stamford.
Schr. Justice, Taylor, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. Charger, Mahan, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. Phenix, Shaler, Elizabethport, for Hartford.
Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Hatch, Fall River.
Schr. Nabob, Sheeny, Boston, for Albany.
Schr. Maria, Barber, Westerly, R. I.
Schr. Trade Wind, Glover, Rockland.
Schr. Ninetta, Wilson, Bristol.
Schr. Iris, (new,) Crapo, Dartmouth.
Schr. Wm. Oser, McClintock, Milton, Mass.
Schr. New Globe, Bray, Providence.
Schr. Hudson, Appleton, Norwich.
Schr. Peter Ritter, Hollister, Portland.
Schr. Iola, Taylor, Provincetown.
Schr. M. A. Rowland, Fuller, New-Bedford.
Schr. George P. Trigg, Hinigen, Gloucester.
Schr. Splendid, Phinney, Wareham.
Schr. Thos. Potter, Handy, Marion, for Hudson.
Schr. Ariadne, Robinson, New-Bedford.
Schr. E. M. Sherman, Chase, Providence.
Schr. Alfred Hall, Dimond, Providence.
Schr. Zoe, Hall, Providence.
Schr. John A. Dix, Rose, Haddam.
Schr. Henry Castoff, Knowles, Providence.
Schr. Pointer, Nichols, Providence.
Schr. Henry Clay, Sears, Providence.
Schr. Laconia, Hall, Fall River.
Schr. Thos. P. Cooper, Wheaton, Fall River.
Schr. Oliver Spelman, Sturges, Fall River.
Schr. Atlantic, Stubbs, Fall River.
Schr. Josephine, Lindsley, Taunton.
Schr. S. W. Ponder, Nichols, Taunton.
Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Providence.
Schr. J. R. Lorillard, Phillips, Bridgeport.
Schr. Cynthia Jane, Barlow, Bridgeport.
Schr. Old Zach, Fitch, Providence.
Schr. Grace Watson, Nickerson, Portland.
Schr. M. Vassar, Jr., Christie, Wareham.
Schr. Thos. E. Cahill, Allen, Port Jefferson.
Schr. Sardinia, Holbrook, Rockland.
Schr. Emily, Morrell, Stamford, for Port Johnson.
Schr. Anna B. Jacobs, Jones, Providence.
Schr. Chief, Smith, Norwich.
Schr. H. M. Wright, Fisher, New-Haven.
Schr. Alida, Eaton, Noank.
Schr. Thos. W. Thorne, Scranton, New-Haven.
Schr. Jas. M. Bayles, Arnold, Providence.
Schr. J. Warren, Carr, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Franklin Pierce, Hotchkiss, Stonington.
Schr. Ben. Butler, Gorham, Providence.
Schr. Harmony, Pierce, Providence.
Schr. J. M. Taylor, Bailey, Fall River.
Schr. R. M. Clark, Stocking, Middletown.
Schr. Niagara, Warden, Bridgeport.
Schr. Jane Maria, Bushnell, Bridgeport.
Schr. Wm. P. Williams, Pinkham, Fall River.
Schr. Whistler, Cook, Norwich.
Schr. John Henry, Jones, Providence.
Schr. Eva, Sherman, Fall River.
Schr. Elm City, Penny, New-Bedford.

SANDY HOOK, Sundown—Wind light S. S. E., clear.

SAILED—Steamship Louisa Moore, for Newbern. Bark American Eagle, for Aspinwall.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, July 17—Arr. barks Faraway, from Singapore; Wm. H. Randall, from Bathurst; Owego, from Baltimore; brigs Fried, from Rotterdam; Althea, from Antwerp.

Also arr. bark Annie McCann, from Singapore; brig B. Young, from Port Johnson; schr. Alexander McLeod, from Mayaguez.

CHARLESTON, July 17—Arr. steamers Falcon, from Baltimore; Prometheus, from Philadelphia.

Sld. brig Scio, for Matanzas; schr. Talbot, for Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 17—The pilot boat Coquette reports as having passed up, for Baltimore, ship Herman, from Bremen, and an unknown bark.

Passed out barks Linda Abbott, for Liverpool; Schiller, for Philadelphia; Pleiades, for Londonderry; Selia M. Long, for Boston. Brigs Alex. Kirkland, Porto Rico: Jennie Morton, Malama; Williams Cundall, London; Ocean Star, Nova Scotia. Schrs. Foam, Halifax; Victoria, Nassau.

In the Roads ships Crest of the Wave, Rotterdam; Speculator, Nova Scotia. Bark Celia, from Norfolk, for Barbadoes.

Arr. bark Irene, from New-York.

HOLMES' HOLE, July 15—Arr. schrs. Mary, Philadelphia, for Lynn; Julian, Nelson; Cavalier, Cordelia Newkirk, Hodgdon; Mary A. Rich, Kate E. Rich, S. S. Brickmore, Marion E. Rockhill, Philadelphia, for Boston; E. F. Cabada, Philadelphia, for Boston; Wm. C. Dearborn, Philadelphia, for Boston; H. A. Weeks, Philadelphia, for Boston; J. C. Babcock, Philadelphia, for Boston; J. B. Johnson, Philadelphia, for Boston; A. D. Scull, Philadelphia, for Salem; Mary J. Adams, Philadelphia, for Boston; D. Gifford, Salem, for Philadelphia; Convoy, New-York; Minnie Reffher, Salem, for Philadelphia; Wm. Loper, Milton; Champion, Calais; George P. Trigg, New-York; J. D. McCarthy, Salem, for Philadelphia; Lucy, Philadelphia, for Eastport; Caspian, Elizabethport, for Boston; Chas. Kelly, New-York, for Boston; Joseph W. Allen, Boston, for Georgetown; Stampede, Sullivan, for New-York; J. S. Weldon, Salem, for Philadelphia; Mindora, Philadelphia, for Georgetown; Georgianna, St. John, for Providence; Wm. Slater, Philadelphia, for Thomaston; brigs Harriet McGilvery, Elizabethport, for Portland; Harp, Philadelphia, for Bangor.

July 16—Arr. schrs. Sedona, Philadelphia, for Newburyport; Trade Wind, Bengal, Oregon, Rockland, for New-York; Senator, New-York, for Boston; Mary L. Vankirk, New-York, for New-Hingham; H. W. McCauley, Elizabethport, for Lynn; Leesburg, New-York, for Newburyport; Surprise, Mary G. Farr, Philadelphia, for Boston; Delmont, Rondout, for Portsmouth; Vesta, Philadelphia, for Portland; James L. Malony, Philadelphia, for Lynn; Helena E. Russell, Philadelphia, for Boston; James S. Vance, Boston, for Philadelphia; Sardinia, of Rockland.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16—Arr. to-day, ships Dexter, David Crockett and Valparaiso, from New-York.

July 17—Arr. U. S. storeship Jamestown, from Sitka, via Victoria.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 17—Cld. steamships Pioneer, for Philadelphia; W. P. Clyde, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The brig Mary, (N. G.,) Peiper, from Rio Janeiro, which arrived on the 16th, is consigned to James Patrick & Co., and not as before reported.

Spoken, &c.

Acacia—bark, from Boston, June 12, lat. 34 40, lon. 75 26.

Elsinore—ship, from Galveston for Liverpool, June 22, lat. 29 43, lon. 47 15.

Little Ji—Br. schr., from Cadiz for Gaspe, with salt, June 9, lat. 41 52, lon. 28 41.

Laura Pride—schr., from New-York for St. Kitt's, July 9, lat. 35 13, lon. 62 51.

Proteus—bark, from New-York for Lisbon, July 14, lat. 39 53, lon. 67 34.

Foreign Ports.

At Demerara, June 24, bark H. Trowbridge, arr. 23d; brig D. Trowbridge, for New-York, ld.; schr. Kate Wentworth, for do. do.

At Baracoa, July 7, schr. Thomas Jefferson, for New-York in 8 days.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, July 17.—The steamship Scotia, from New-York July 8, arrived at this port this morning.

The steamship Helvetia, Capt. Cutting, of the National Line, from New-York July 4, arrived here to-day and proceeded.

LIVERPOOL, July 17.—The steamship England, Capt. Thompson, of the National Line, arrived here to-day from Annesley Bay.

LACKAWANNA COAL, AT RETAIL.

The DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY are selling their justly-celebrated Lackawanna Coal at retail, for domestic uses, at

$5 50

PER TON, SCREENED AND DELIVERED, OR,

$5

PER TON IN THE YARD.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

YARDS—No. 310 FRONT-ST., E. R.
FOOT OF HUBERT-ST., N. R.
FOURTEENTH-ST., betw. 9th and 10th avs.
FOOT OF THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., E. R.
No. 1,338 THIRD-AV.
NINETY-SECOND-ST., E. R.
No. 33 ATLANTIC-ST., BROOKLYN.
FOOT OF HARRISON-ST., BROOKLYN.
FOOT OF THIRD-ST., E. R.
AT THEIR DEPOT IN WEEHAWKEN, NEW-JERSEY.

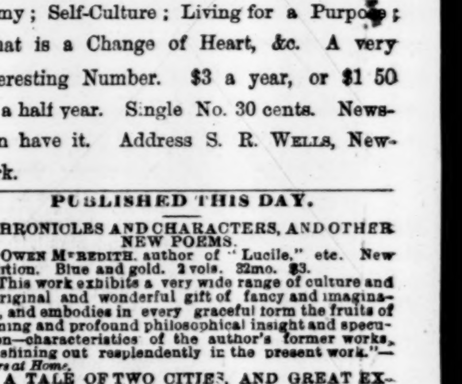
Principal Office,

NO. 7 NASSAU-ST., UP STAIRS.

30,000 FRANCS.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.

AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR.......LONDON.
WORLD'S FAIR.......NEW-YORK.
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.......PARIS.



AND WINNER OF THE WAGER OF 30,000 FRANCS!! ($6,000 IN GOLD,)

At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.

The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.

HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN, No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York. FARRELL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR AUGUST contains 20 Portraits with Biographies and Characters of marked men, such as Bismarck, Napoleon III., Garibaldi, De Bow, Stratton, Ole Bull and others; Physiognomy; Self-Culture; Living for a Purpose; What is a Change of Heart, &c. A very interesting Number. $3 a year, or $1 50 for a half year. Single No. 30 cents. Newsmen have it. Address S. R. WELLS, New-York.

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"This work exhibits a very wide range of culture and an original and wonderful gift of fancy and imagination, and embodies in every graceful form the fruits of learning and profound philosophical insight and speculation—characteristics of the author's former works, but shining out resplendently in the present work."—*Hours at Home.*

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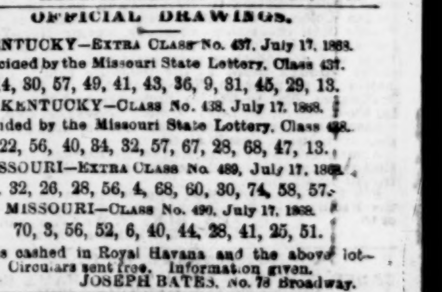
By CHARLES DICKENS. The eleventh volume of



Handsome, compact and cheap. $1 50.

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THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE.

$5 SEWING MACHINE

Simple and practical.

Every machine is perfectly adjusted, packed in a small box and will be sent, per express, on receipt of $5 to any address in the country. On exhibition and for sale by CHASE & CO., opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 524 Broadway.

SAND-PAPER.

CROMWELL & JONES,

Manufacturers of

EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER.

No. 306 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip, New-York.

CEMETERY RAILINGS

OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.

CHASE & CO., No. 524 Broadway, Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

THE "ZERO REFRIGERATOR" WAS awarded a medal and diploma by the American Institute, 1867. "It is the best meat and fruit preserver." ALEX. M. LESLIE, No. 605 6th-av., N. Y.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 437, July 17, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 437.
14, 30, 57, 49, 41, 43, 36, 9, 31, 45, 29, 13.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 438, July 17, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 438.
22, 56, 40, 34, 32, 57, 67, 28, 68, 47, 13.

MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 489, July 17, 1868.
9, 32, 26, 28, 56, 4, 68, 60, 30, 74, 58, 57.

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70, 3, 56, 52, 6, 40, 44, 28, 41, 25, 51.

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